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Marginal Column

By LEVEV LAQUEUR

FOR connoisseurs of political trials, the one in Teheran that ended in the execution last week of Navab Safavi will probably be of lasting interest. With the Middle East occupying the limelight just now, the world press did not pay any attention; some Persian Rebecca West would have been necessary to put it into the right perspective. The twist of Safavi was in effect the trial of Fedayan Islam, the handful of conspirators who have terrorised Persian politics for the past ten years and assassinated a dozen or more politicians, among them the late Ali Razmara. Safavi was arrested about six weeks ago after an unsuccessful attempt on the life of the present Persian Prime Minister, Hussein Ala.

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SAFAVI, who was 32, had studied business administration at the Iranian German industrial school. Later, he went to Abadan where he was employed by the oil company as a filing clerk. During World War II he left for Iraq, where according to the writ of indictment "he shaved his head, wore a turban and dressed himself in clerical robes," claiming to be a learned man in religion. He proved himself to be a most clever scholar, attracted the attention of his teachers and was well versed in Islamic teaching. He abandoned his studies, however, and returned to Persia at the age of 21 in 1328 (1944/5). At this point the history of the Fedayan Islam begins. In its heyday it numbered 150 members, but most of the time much less. Safavi's professed aim was to fight irreligion, social corruption, vulgarity and the laxity of youth in observing Islamic teaching. And his one panacea was political murder. But apart from these assassinations, the history of the "Fedayan" was not an exhilarating one. It is a story of extortions, of rivalries on a homosexual rather than a political or religious basis, of mutual informing and betrayals. The most grotesque feature of the whole affair was the fact which gradually emerged that Safavi, the most radical fighter for Islam, was not a devout Moslem at all, but at best a believer in pre-Islamic myths and practices. Before taking any important decision he always resorted to augury. Most of his letters (as presented in court) started with, "Today I got astonishing results by augury," or, "I resorted to augury to see if I should say what the money was for, and again the answer was positive," or, "I have decided by augury to call a meeting on Friday," and so on.

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THERE was one thing Safavi's judges did not like in particular: his ties with the Communist Tudeh Party. As a fervent avenger of all enemies of Islam, he somehow miraculously never attacked the Tudeh leaders, not even in word or print; not even when they were ministers. He was asked by the court how he explained these noteworthy exceptions in his list of "traitors and elements actively hostile to the cause of Islam" which included practically everybody else in Persia. His written reply was laconic: "With regard to the murder of certain persons I have had no success." But apparently it did not convince the judges who said in their verdict that "Safavi, from the date of his arrival in Persia in 1945 until practically the day he was arrested, gave his fullest support to the aims of the dissolved Tudeh Party . . ."

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NAVAB Safavi and three of his accomplices were sentenced to death and executed. Four other accused received lighter sentences. They had attacked Safavi when confronted with him in the trial and argued that he had led them astray. All in all, it is an astonishing story. How could a man like Safavi, with a handful of personal followers, terrorise a whole country for almost ten years? But then it must not be forgotten that the "Fedayan" and some other less-famous rival gangs could only prosper in a political and social climate conducive to such malignant growths. A recent visitor to Teheran reports (in the London "Times") that the present is a relatively stable period in Persia, in which the forces of extremism are generally held in check, "but it is still a country of latent violence and sudden fluctuations in fortune. In the drab and monotonous bazaars that cluster around the refinery of Abadan almost every fancy-goods store sells (muddied up with its powder-puffs and nail files) its knuckle-dusters. . ."

London, January 21

GERMAN MIGRANTS HOME FROM POLAND

BUECHEN, Sunday (Reuter).— A train with 216 German migrants from former German territories now administered by Poland arrived at this West German station on the East-West German border today. They were sent on to the frontier assembly camp at Friedland.

Most were elderly men and women, but the group also included 40 children.

Riots Spread In India; 2 Killed In Calcutta

BOMBAY, Sunday. — Tension remained high in Bombay tonight though peace appeared gradually returning after a week of riots and arson in which 65 persons were officially stated to have been killed. Unofficial estimates put the death roll nearer 200.

The riots, which began as a protest against the plans for redrawing state boundaries, have spread from Bombay to Calcutta and Orissa State, on the other side of the Indian sub-continent.

Police fired upon rioters twice in Calcutta today, killing two persons and wounding 12.

Disturbances in Orissa spread to the seaside town of Puri. An attempt to resume railway service with army escort failed when a mob blocked the first train at Puri. One of the demonstrators was killed in this incident.

This afternoon, police opened fire on hooligans attempting to loot a shop in central Bombay, injuring one person. The total number of injured in the week's clashes is believed to run into hundreds. *(Reuter, UP)*

(Editorial — Page 4)

2 More Attacks On Troops in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter). — Terrorists hidden in a roadside orange grove today hurled a bomb at an army patrol vehicle in Famagusta, east Cyprus, injuring one of the five British soldiers in it.

During the night, eight masked men attacked two British soldiers near a government experimental farm 55 kms. west of Nicosia and stole their guns and ammunition, but did not injure them.

It was announced today that British troops had arrested 29 Cypriots, including several wanted men, during a three-day search of villages in the mountains around Amiandos in southwest central Cyprus. The raiding parties which swooped down on houses and coffee shops were sometimes accompanied by masked men in uniform who identified the wanted men by pointing silently at them.

Meanwhile, political quarters here today forecast that when Sir John Harding, the Governor, returns from his current talks in London he will again meet Archbishop Makarios, leader of the union with Greece campaign. But it was not expected that he would bring news of any basic change in the British attitude to justify optimism about prospects of a quick solution.

Austria to Protest Hungarian Jet Crash

VIENNA, Sunday (Reuter). — Austria will protest to Hungary about the crash yesterday on Austrian territory of two jet fighters, the Government announced tonight.

Local inhabitants reported having seen a fight between the two planes before both crashed in flames. One pilot was killed. The other who parachuted to safety was a Russian captain, who was handed over to the Soviet Embassy tonight.

Amid differing reports of the incident some eyewitnesses suggested that the other jet was flown by a Hungarian pilot who was trying to escape.

Meanwhile, flights over Czechoslovakia after dark were today banned for the fourth successive night because of alleged dangers from "American propaganda balloons."

Dockers' Strike Hits 53 Australian Ports

SYDNEY, Sunday (Reuter). — More than 24,000 waterside workers in 53 ports throughout Australia are on strike today following the breakdown of negotiations with ship-owners over claims for increased pay and better working conditions.

The dockers went on strike at midnight prepared to "dig in" for six months if necessary, according to an official of the Waterside Workers Federation.

More than 100 overseas ships will be affected.

A Federal Cabinet meeting has been called for today to consider what action the Government should take. Minister of Labour Harold Holt said he would not comment on the possible use of troops to work wharves, but the Government by statute could not use militia or national service trainees for such work, and there are few regular troops in the country.

The workers have asked for a basic wage increase of ninepence an hour, a higher guaranteed weekly wage and improved working conditions.

Khrushchev: Russian Policy not Anti-Israel

By HAROLD WILSON

British Labour M.P. who has just returned from a brief visit to Moscow.

LONDON, Sunday (OFNS).—Russian policy on the Middle East has been much over-simplified in the West; this policy "cannot be pro-Arab or anti-Israel," Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, told me in the course of a 90-minute conversation in Moscow on January 12.

"Ours is a policy which is sympathetic to all peoples," he said, adding that Soviet policy was based on non-interference, recognition of independence, and the other principles which were familiar to those who looked objectively at what the Soviet Union had said and done. He agreed that in his last speech he had spoken "against Israel." This was simply because the State of Israel was playing "an unpleasant role" in Middle Eastern affairs. "But it is, of course, a State like all other States... It is made up of all levels; there are the peasants, the workers, the administrators, and so on."

Mr. Khrushchev said that the U.S.S.R. wished nothing but good to the people of Israel as it did to the Arab countries. But so far as policies were concerned, the policies being pursued by the Arab States met with greater approval from the U.S.S.R. than did those being presently pursued by Israel.

I pointed out to him that the recent statement of British Labour Party policy on the Middle East, made by Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, had emphasized, among other things, that any settlement in the Middle East would require an international agreement, including the agreement of the U.S.S.R. The Middle East, in fact, was not a zone of interest only to Britain and the U.S.

Spurns 'Zones of Interest'

Mr. Khrushchev, however, demurred at the point of the term "zone of interest." "We do not recognize this idea of zones of interest," he said. The Soviet Union was against interference, or enslavement, or any kind of colonial policies. "That is why we were so readily listened to in India and Burma."

The Baghdad pact, Mr. Khrushchev said, was unnecessary. The reason for its existence was simply that Britain wanted oil, and it was necessary to tie the Middle Eastern countries into a pact in order to guarantee the supply of oil. "In the past," he continued, "Britain's tactics were cruder. What was once done by outright occupation now equires pacts and treaties."

The need for oil, he stated, was the basis of Britain's policy in the Middle East. Her struggle to control the policies of Egypt was a struggle to control the Middle East. He added that Britain's fear of losing her influence in African territories as a result of parting with her colonies was also related to her policies in the Middle East.

At this point I defended contemporary British colonial policy. I said that there was a black side to colonialism, but that it was much exaggerated. I pointed out that it was a British Government — of which I had been a member — which had given to India and Burma the freedom which Mr. Khrushchev had just seen for himself.

At one point in his remarks Mr. Khrushchev had spoken of the "pumping out" from the colonies of their wealth and resources. I said that post-war British Governments had pumped in much more than they had pumped out.

"I cannot understand why anyone (meaning any capitalist power) should enter a country, except to pump out," Mr. Khrushchev declared.

"That is not our conception of colonial policy," I said, and gave him a brief account of our conception of trusteeship.

Russia Not Pro-Arab, Baghdad Official Warns

Russia's anti-Israel attitude in the U.N. Security Council debate on the Israel attack on Syrian posts along Lake Kinneret was merely a move by her to penetrate deeper into the Arab world, according to Ali el Ayoubi, Chairman of the Iraqi Parliament's Affairs Committee, on Saturday night. He said it should not be construed as a reflection of Soviet sympathy for the Arabs.

Meanwhile, the commentator of the British-controlled NEABS in Cyprus, styling himself as "El Wathik" (Faithful), in his noon broadcast, yesterday said that while Russia was "throwing sand in the eyes of the Arabs" in the Security Council, she was increasing "economic aid" to Israel by supplying half of Israel's crude oil requirements at a price a third lower than that prevailing on the world market.

In Damascus, Premier Said el Ghazi yesterday expressed dissatisfaction with the Security Council resolution condemning Israel. He said Syria has complained that Israel had not been punished, and that the resolution did not mention compensation. Ahmed Shukeiry, Syria's chief delegate at the U.N., returned to Damascus yesterday to report to the Premier and President Shukri Kuwatly.

ALLEGED COUP FOILED IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Sunday (Reuter). — A former Peronista minister, Gen. Juan Uranga, and a number of other civil and military chiefs, have been arrested after an alleged plot to stage a coup against the Government, according to informed sources.

Machinegun emplacements guarded Government House, the War Ministry, and other strategic points during the night.

Cabinet Curtails Tax Exemptions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The exemption from customs, excise and purchase taxes now enjoyed by Ministries, the Army, the Jewish Agency and public institutions of all kinds including religious organisations, will end on March 31, the Cabinet decided yesterday.

Only the President, the U.N. staff, and members of the diplomatic and consular corps from countries which grant this privilege to Israel's representatives will continue to receive such exemptions.

Prices in Shekem shops will go up, but the additional receipts will be returned to servicemen in one form or another, the Government spokesman said. In this way it is hoped "leakage" to the civilian market will be curtailed.

Exemptions Cost IL.25m.

Exemptions to non-Government institutions and organizations amounted to IL10m. in 1954/55, the spokesman said, while those to Ministries and the Army amounted to IL15m. He pointed out that, because of the administrative details involved, each "pound of exemption" involved twice as much work as a "pound of payment."

The Government's budget for 1956/57 would reflect the abolition of exemptions by a IL25m. increase on the revenue side and by a IL15m. increase on the expenditure side due to increased costs to Government departments.

The spokesman expected that the change would have the psychological effect of reducing the budget requests of the various Ministries.

The only bodies granted the tax exemptions by law are religious organizations under an Ottoman Law which the Government plans to repeal. All other exemptions were granted by administrative orders.

Bill on Interest

The Cabinet yesterday approved a bill amending the Bank of Israel Law, repealing the provision that the Bank fix the maximum interest rate by an administrative order. Instead, the Government intends to propose a separate bill governing interest. The present bill extends indefinitely the 9 per cent maximum fixed by Ottoman Law.

The Cabinet also approved a draft law providing for the establishment of local and district boards of education. The boards will have advisory functions and will consist of educators, local councillors, and parents. They will also deal with adult education and the Hebrew language campaign.

Poujade Fined For Election Slander

PARIS, Sunday (UP).—M. Pierre Poujade announced today that he intends to appeal against a Paris court's verdict, fining him 500,000 francs ($1,428) for slandering M. Pierre Schneiter, President of the last National Assembly.

The court's verdict was announced yesterday.

M. Schneiter was also awarded a nominal one franc damages and the right to choose five newspapers in which Poujade will have to advertise the court's findings.

The slander concerned allegations made during the recent election campaign.

Meanwhile, M. Rene Richard, Secretary-General of the Socialist trade union organisation, Force Ouvriere, said last night that Paris workers would bar the way if Poujadists advanced on the capital.

He told a political meeting, "As we have serious grounds to believe, the Poujadists one of these days will try to make a descent on Paris. If they do, they will find the Ouvriere, and all the workers, barring their way."

Antarctica's Population Highest in History

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Antarctica today has the biggest population in its history, more than 2,000 men from half a dozen nations slaving to make the most of the brief Antarctic summer to set up bases for an international combined operation next year.

At least 12 nations have expeditions at work or on the way to the last unexplored continent. They will set up 33 stations there for observations during the International Geophysical Year 1957 to 1958. The nations taking part in the exploration schemes are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Britain, Chile, France, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, the Soviet Union, the U.S. and perhaps Spain and Germany.

BRAZIL EXTENDS STATE OF SIEGE

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — A state of siege declared in Brazil after two army coups last November, will be extended by a further 30 days on Tuesday under legislation signed by Acting President Nereu Armos yesterday.

Civil Servants To Get 50% Of Pledged Pay Hike

Civil servants will get the salary increases previously approved by the Government—but this year the increases will be cut by half.

This was decided by the Cabinet yesterday in an effort to solve a problem which has been one of the Government's major headaches ever since salaried physicians threatened to strike almost two years ago unless they received higher pay.

The decision applies to all increases and advancement in grading granted to all civil servants, including physicians, engineers, teachers, and nurses.

National emergency and security demands are given in the Government communique as the reasons for granting only half the increases this year.

Asked whether the full increases would be paid automatically next year or would require a special Cabinet decision, the Government spokesman told a press conference last night that he was unable to answer. Nor could he say whether "this year" means the calendar year or the fiscal year, whether the partial increases will also apply retroactively to the period beginning July 1, 1955, or whether the Government will continue to make "advance payments" until new pay scales are worked out.

These questions, the spokesman said, were referred to the Civil Service Commission, whose suggestions will be considered by the Cabinet.

The 50 per cent of the increases not to be paid this year is not merely suspended; it is cancelled. Neither is there any question of such payment being made in the form of bonds.

This year's increases will be "not less than half" of what has been granted, the communique says. The spokesman explained that this wording was chosen in order to make possible the promulgation of a logical pay scale. The actual increases would be in the neighbourhood of 50, 51 and 52 per cent.

The Cabinet did not discuss increases for officials in Grade 1, a matter that had been left in abeyance when the increases for other grades were adopted.

The official communique stated:

The Cabinet decided to carry out the wage increases and the special gradings for physicians, engineers, lawyers, teachers, nurses, etc., in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Wages, 1955, but in view of the emergency situation and the security demands of the present time, the wage increase this year will be given in an amount not less than half the increase decided on.

Draft laws were approved on boards of education and culture, and amendments to the Laws of Evidence (Questioning of Witnesses), the Motor Vehicles Insurance Ordinance (Third Part Risks), and the Bank of Israel Law.

It was decided to cancel the exemption from customs duty purchase tax and excise now granted to Ministries and to public institutions and organizations.

It was decided to permit the acceptance of decorations from foreign states by citizens of the State of Israel who are not in the service of the State and to forbid their acceptance by all persons who are in the service of the State or of the Israel Defence Forces.

The Cabinet approved the trips of the Minister of Posts and of the Governor of the Bank of Israel to the United States on behalf of the Bond Drive.

HISTADRUT DEMAND

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — An advance payment for engineers of Mekorot and Tahal on the scale of the advances given to civil servants will be demanded from the Government by the Histadrut Trades Union Department, it was decided at a meeting of the Department today. Mr. Y. Meshel, in making the proposal, stated that the payments will be in line with the recent decisions of the Histadrut.

The Trades Union Department also decided to ask the Government to set up a joint committee of Government and various health institutions to deal with the wage claims of the microbiologists in the same way as other professional workers.

At its next meeting, the Department will discuss a detailed wage table taking into account the findings of the Cabinet's meeting on the subject today.

Summerskill Sees M.E. Solution This Year

Dr. Edith Summerskill, British Labour M.P., now visiting Arab states, said in Beirut on Saturday that the "Palestine problem" would be solved this year.

She based her opinion on her talks with the leaders of the Western powers. The world at large, she thought, is beginning to understand "where justice lies" and the Arabs should strengthen their propaganda by opening public relations offices in the various Western capitals.

Dr. Summerskill was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Palestine Arab Women's Union in Beirut. *(ANA)*

Progressives May Quit Cabinet

Mr. Pinhas Rosen, the Minister of Justice, indicated after yesterday's Cabinet meeting that he will propose to the Executive of his Party on Wednesday that the Progressives should leave the Coalition.

The Progressive Party, which went to the elections with a promise of higher salaries for the professional workers, had warned the Prime Minister a fortnight ago that Mr. Rosen would resign if the Government failed to implement last year's Guri Report recommending pay increases for the senior officials.

Anglo-U.S. Shock Force Considered for Mid-East

Plan to Station Unit in Cyprus

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — The establishment of an Anglo-American striking force to intervene in the event of an Arab-Israel war, is to rank high on the agenda of the Washington talks, according to well-informed sources.

The proposal was brought to Washington by Mr. Evelyn Shuckburgh, the Foreign Office's senior Middle East expert, on his recent preparatory visit, and the initial reception has apparently been fairly encouraging, although the Americans do not quite share the British view that a preventive Israel attack next spring is the main danger against which the Western powers must guard, and that a tight arms blockade on Israel to discourage such a move should accompany the organization of a joint striking force.

Technically, the British proposal apparently envisages reliance on the airborne units based on Cyprus plus whatever contingent the Americans are willing to contribute, possibly marines.

Fear Surprise Attack

The "Sunday Times" editorially stresses the existence of a group in Israel which would like to smash the Egyptian Army this spring by a sudden surprise move, and this thought apparently underlies official thinking here, though for public consumption the scheme naturally is painted as an impartial design to put teeth into the 1950 declaration — except that France is left out as "politically unreliable," meaning suspect of being pro-Israel.

This, however, is not the only problem due for discussion in Washington. There is also genuine disagreement over Egypt's future role, for although Whitehall wants Israel kept in check for fear of possible repercussions in Jordan, it is not willing to share Washington's apparent enthusiasm for Abdul Nasser as the "Arabian Bismarck," a title conferred upon him by the Washington correspondent of the "Observer," with the considerable assistance of State Department officials interviewed by that correspondent.

There is some alarm here over the reported Washington view that "the Arab peoples are fumbling for Arab unity, and the Americans have decided that Colonel Abdul Nasser is their best bet for a Bismarck."

Ingratitude Charged

Official quarters here regard this as rank ingratitude towards Premier Nuri e-Said of Iraq and Gen. John Glubb, Commander of the Arab Legion, nor are they reassured by inspired hints from Washington that if the Buraimi dispute comes before the Security Council, the Americans will feel compelled to "support the Saudi Arabians as an essential part of their Egyptian policy." There is naturally no question of Washington joining the Baghdad pact, and indeed, the Americans show a tendency to wash their hands of Britain's troubles in that region.

Lastly, Washington seems to have rejected Sir Anthony Eden's ideas on the subject of the Negev corridor as presented by Mr. Shuckburgh, but without disclosing its own alternative, which is apparently being held back to be sprung on the public at a convenient moment during the election campaign.

Against this murky background, Tuesday's parliamentary debate is beginning to acquire a somewhat anti-climactic look.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

U.N. Chief Confers With Nasser

Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, met with Premier Abdul Nasser in Cairo for one hour yesterday. Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi attended the talk. After the meeting the U.N. chief declined to answer reporters' questions, saying that he would do so at a later press conference.

Accompanied by Gen. E.L.M. Burns, chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, Mr. Hammarskjold conferred with Fawzi on Saturday night. He also visited the Arab League headquarters and had an hour's talk with Secretary-General, Abdul Khalek Hassuna. The latter said that they discussed matters connected with "Arab affairs before the U.N."

Mr. Hammarskjold was scheduled to receive from the Sudanese Foreign Minister, Mubarak Zarroug, the Sudan's application for membership in the U.N. The latter expressed hope that his country, upon becoming a U.N. member, would receive loans to enable implementation of her five-year reconstruction and development project.

(ANA, El Jihad)

Mr. Hammarskjold is due to arrive at Lydda Airport at 5 p.m. today. After a scheduled 20-minute welcoming ceremony he will be speeded to Jerusalem. At 8.30 tonight he will be the dinner guest of Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett.

The U.N. Secretary-General is scheduled to call on President Ben-Zvi for 15 minutes at 9 a.m. tomorrow, but in view of the President's indisposition it is not certain whether the call will be made. A decision is to be taken some time today.

(29 Hours in Israel — Page 4)

Sudan Demands Say In Aswan Project

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Sudan's Foreign Minister Mubarak Zarroug told a press conference in Cairo today that the Sudan did not approve of Egypt building the proposed giant dam at Aswan until agreement was reached between the two countries on division of the Nile waters.

The World Bank, Britain and the U.S. have offered to help Egypt with capital for this vast irrigation and hydroelectric project on the Upper Nile. Russia has also offered aid.

Zarroug said that the dispute between Egypt and the Sudan was an economic, technical matter for experts to thrash out. "We are paving the way for an early resumption of the negotiations at the stage where they broke up last March," he added.

The Foreign Minister added that the plans for the future of the Sudan, which became independent last month, included the expansion of her armed forces for which she would buy arms from Britain and Czechoslovakia.

As for the Sudan's relations with Israel, Zarroug said these were "determined by our membership in the Arab League."

He said that the Sudan would seek to maintain the friendliest relations with Britain. A delegation was going to Britain to discuss currency matters. However, Zarroug stressed, that Sudan would adopt a "definitely neutral" policy in international affairs and would keep aloof from world power blocs.

Sweden Halts Gunpowder Supplies to Egypt

STOCKHOLM, Sunday (Reuter). — Sweden has stopped the export of gunpowder to Egypt, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

"The measure is a result of the frontier clashes arising between Egypt and Israel," a spokesman said, adding, "Sweden's policy is not to export explosives or weapons to territories where there is a risk of hostilities."

A spokesman of the Board of Trade said that licences for the export to Egypt of gunpowder worth 1m. kroner (about $67,000) had just been refused. Egypt was now threatening trade reprisals against Sweden, he said.

The Swedish Minister in Cairo, Mr. Brynolf Eng, is taking this matter up with the Egyptian Government, it was learned.

Syrians Along Israel Border Evacuated

The evacuation of civilians from the Syrian side of the Israel-Syrian Armistice Line, ordered by the Joint Syrian-Egyptian Command, has been completed, the Old City daily "El Jihad" reported yesterday. The evacuees were given accommodation and work. Only those civilians living close to no-man's-land were transferred, the paper said.

Jordan Parliament Meets on Thursday

The Jordan Parliament will convene on Thursday in its first meeting since its dissolution a month ago by King Hussein after the riots against the Baghdad pact. Premier Samir Rifa'i will ask for a vote of confidence for his Government.

The Cabinet yesterday met to draft the final text of the policy statement it will submit to Parliament. Meanwhile, the Senate yesterday met for the first time in nearly two months.

From Amman it was reported that students yesterday demonstrated for 10 minutes before being dispersed by police. They called for the release of students and teachers detained during the recent riots.

(NEABS, ANA, Reuter)

FIRST SESSION OF LIBYAN PARLIAMENT

DERNA, Libya, Sunday (UP). — King Idris opened the first session of Parliament this morning with a speech pledging that his country will stay neutral and will not join any pacts. The speech was read by Premier Ben Halim.

One feature was proposed legislation to create a Throne Council to govern the country in case of the King's death, with members to be appointed by the King.

GOLDMANN WARNS OF EGYPT'S AIR POWER

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Jewish Congress, whose World Executive is now meeting here, said today that Egypt has superiority in the air over Israel, and with the jet bombers from Czechoslovakia, she could bomb some Israel cities within eight minutes of take-off.

He told a press conference that the Czechs have delivered large numbers of jet bombers and fighters "the like of which do not exist in any Middle Eastern country — certainly not Israel." He pointed out that Israel had no fighters to cope with such bombers and urged that the balance of power be restored so that Israel could defend herself.

The Egyptians were not yet superior to Israel in ground forces, "but that might be only a matter of time." Dr. Goldmann said that the W.J.C. members were now discussing how best to mobilize Jewish strength and resources throughout the world to aid Israel in a situation which was deteriorating. He said that if the arming of the Arabs goes on unmatched and uncorrected, this would naturally evoke anxiety in Israel and among millions of Jews all over the world who felt that the fate of world Jewry was to a large extent tied to the future of the State of Israel.

He said the Congress has many reasons to be worried about the spiritual development of Jewish communities in East Europe where "if the present processes go on," most of them will disappear in one generation. This will happen not because they are forced to do so by the authorities but because the conditions of life there are such that Jews cannot maintain their religious life, and certainly not their school system.

Dr. Goldmann stated that contact is being maintained with the Soviet authorities and there is the possibility of sending a delegation to Russia and other states to discuss the situation.

He added that French Jews were worried about the Poujadist movement, which is violently demagogic and anti-Semitic.

In the opening session of the W.J.C. conference yesterday, Mr. Meir Argov, Chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, declared that if war were forced on Israel, she would "fight as no other nation has ever fought before." He said the Israel people desired peace, and if the choice was between even the "ramshackle peace" of the present and war, "Zion would prefer such a peace to war."

Saudia Taking Buraimi Dispute to U.N.

The Saudi Arabian delegation to the U.N. will raise the Buraimi issue before the Security Council because American mediation in Washington has failed, the New York correspondent of "Al Ahram" has reported.

He said that the Council will consider the item but will not discuss the substance, giving President Eisenhower a chance to discuss it with Sir Anthony Eden. Arab sources in the U.N. believed that the Buraimi question eventually will be fully aired in the Council.

We deeply regret to announce the passing away of our dearly beloved

MALLI SIMON

on January 22, 1956.

The funeral will take place today, January 23, at 3.15 p.m. from the Asuta, Tel Aviv.

In the name of all the bereaved in Tel Aviv, London and Paris

DANIEL SIMON

Please abstain from condolence visits.

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Social & Personal

Lord Russell of Liverpool and Lady Russell yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute and were the luncheon guests of Mrs. Chaim Weizmann. Lord and Lady Russell were received yesterday in Beersheba by the District Commissioner, Mr. Y. Vardimon, and stayed the night at the HIAS Hostel.

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A reception in honour of Mr. Fred Monosson on the completion of the first hundred houses in the estate bearing his name near Lydda, was held on Saturday evening at the Gat Rimon Hotel. The reception was attended by Mr. J. Sprinzak, the Knesset Speaker, the Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitreet, the Secretary General of the Histadrut, Mr. Mordechai Namir, members of the Histadrut Executive, representatives of Shikun Ovdim, the Histadrut housing project and many guests.

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Mayor Gershon Agron of Jerusalem yesterday received Sir Victor Raikes, M.P., who was accompanied by Mr. Uriel Doron of the Foreign Ministry.

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Mrs. Myriam Granott, chairman of the Hadassah Council, gave a reception at her home on Saturday in honour of Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, President of Hadassah, Mrs. Rose Halprin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive in the U.S., Miss Loula Lasker, and Mr. Albert Mayer.

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Dr. Charles Garside, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of the State of New York, Mrs. Garside, and Dr. John Slocum, Secretary of the Board, yesterday visited the "water spreading" project at Sde Boker with the U.S.O.M. technician, Mr. A. D. Molohon.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Albert Matalon, Director of Columbia Films in Israel, from Paris; Mr. Asher Ben-Natan, of Incode, from Abyssinia.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Naphtali Ben Menahem, the new Director of the Jewish Agency Immigration Department for Europe and North Africa, to Paris to take up his post there; Mr. Mordechai Mayer, Director of the Export Bank, to London to attend a meeting of the Bank's Board of Directors on Wednesday.

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Many of the older generation of Jerusalem society, and numerous other guests, came to a reception held on Saturday at the home of Mr. Yeshayahu Braude to congratulate him on his 70th birthday. Mr. Braude, who started his career in this country 50 years ago as an orange grove labourer, is the head of a well-known firm of public auditors and was for many years a member of the Jewish Community Council of Jerusalem.

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Dr. Y. Oleisky, Director of ORT in Israel, will address the Natanya Rotary Club at Hotel Greenstein at 7.45 this evening.

EMMANUEL MOHL DEAD IN NATANYA, AGED 72

NATANYA, Sunday.—Mr. Emmanuel Nehemia Mohl, an active industrialist during the Twenties and Thirties, died of a stroke today, aged 72. He had been confined to his home for the past four years with paralysis.

The funeral will leave Beit Ha'ezrach at 1 p.m. tomorrow.

At tonight's Council meeting, Mayor O. Ben-Ami paid tribute to the deceased and recalled how he had helped many of the town's early settlers.

Emmanuel Mohl was born in Russia in 1882. At an early age he left for the U.S. where he was active in the Zionist movement. In 1921, he came to this country where he helped found Bat Galim, near Haifa, the Beit Hakerem quarter in Jerusalem, and Kfar Brandeis, near Hadera. For many years he was manager of the Loan Bank, a subsidiary of the Palestine Economic Corporation. During World War II, he served as Assistant Director of War Production and later as Officer-in-charge of the Palestine Industrial Survey and later as Technical Adviser to the Reconstruction Commissioner.

His wife, Sophia Berger-Mohl, is President of the Israel Association of University Women.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: "Man Without A Star," 2nd week.
EDEN: Bad Day at Black Rock.
ORGIL: Passport to Pimlico, 3rd week.
EDISON: Battle Cry, 3rd week.
ORION: Love is a Many-Splendoured Thing, 2nd week.
ORNA: Three for the Show.
RON: This Man is Dangerous.
STUDIO: African Queen.
TEL OR: The Thing from Another World.
ZION HALL: Flight to Tangier.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: To Hell and Back.
ARMON DAVID: Footsteps in the Fog.
CHEN: Magnificent Obsession, 3rd week.
ESTHER: Blackboard Jungle, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Daddy Long Legs.
OPHIR: "Sinfonia D'Amore."
ORION: Young at Heart.
TAMAR: "Diabolique."
TCHELETH: "Les Amants du Tage," 11th week.
SHDEROTH: Rhapsody.
YARON: GILDA.
ZAMIR: "Rigoletto."

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Seven Year Itch, 2nd week.
ARMON: "La Donna Del Fiume," 3rd week.
ATZMON: "Les Femmes S'en Balancent, 2nd week.
EN DOR: King of the Khyber Rifles.
GAL OR: Madness of the Heart, 2nd week.
MORIAH: Lucky Me.
ORAH: The Woman of Rome, 2nd week.
ORLY: Another Man's Poison.
ORION: Purple Mask.
PEER: On the Waterfront, 8th week.

BAR—CABARET
COCKTAIL
73 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv
Nightly
Big Musical Revue
Saturdays 5 o'clock tea with full programme

Yesterday's Press

Mapam Will Continue To Fight Wage Freeze

The price stability battle should be an integral part of our economic policy, writes "Davar" (Histadrut). "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) warns that its party will continue to fight the wage freeze policy and, together with that, will go all out for full employment, the abolition of emergency wages and the wage-payment lag, and for an economic policy that will end the rule of cartels, will prevent speculation and exaggerated profits, and spread the financial burden over all sections of the population.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) lashes out against the methods of income tax collection and feels that the lower middle class is domineered and terrorized. Far from achieving its aim of improving the fiscal situation through these tactics, the system can only claim the dubious credit of causing heart attacks and suicides.

Dubbing the Labour movements (Poalei Agudat Yisrael, Haoved Hatzioni, Tnuat Hamoshavim, Hakibbutz Hame'uhad, Hashomer Hatzair and Ihud Hakibbutzim vHakvutzot), who have joined an oil prospecting company and have been granted a licence in preference to a Canadian company, our "new oil barons," "Ha'aretz" (non-party) scathingly remarks that gone is the principle of self-help, gone the aversion to speculation and gone the shunning of the get-rich-without-working ideal. If these bodies, concludes "Ha'aretz" sarcastically, are ready to risk the moneys they receive from the Government in a risky investment, they have every right to enjoy the gains.

White Paper and Arms

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi) writes that there is no doubt that the White Paper on British arms consignments to Egypt has proved disappointing to those who looked forward to a full report and assumes that public opinion in Britain and the free world will press the London government for fuller explanations.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) says that now that the Security Council has summed up its position, the United States has no reason for delaying its decision to grant arms to Israel. A clear stand in this matter is vital and urgent to Israel, who must know where she stands. America should show her cards.

"Herut" believes it is small wonder that the world's nations make light of our sacrifices and rule out all right to react under attack if our Government itself is prone to forget those who have gone to the scaffold as Jews and Zionists. The reference is to the execution just a year ago in Egypt of Moshe Marzouk and Shmuel Azar, the anniversary of which has gone by totally unnoticed.

As might have been expected, "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) calls for a thorough investigation into the case of the anti-Soviet leaflets found in the orange crates destined for Russia and asserts that Shiber, who has confessed to planting them, is only a small cog in a large machine which is to be traced to Germany and from there to America. The paper also adds that there is no proof that no one in high places is involved.

PUBLIC C'TTEE ON VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

A public committee has been appointed to discuss the implementation of recommendations by a U.N. expert in vocational guidance. The committee's members are the expert, Miss Olive Young, who will act as chairman; Mr. A. Arnstein, Director of Hadassah's Vocational Guidance Station; Mr. L. Malinowsky, Director of the Division of Vocational Education of the Ministry of Labour; Dr. Yael Flum, Director of the Vocational Guidance Station of the Organization of Working Youth; and Dr. Ruth Ataron, the Committee's secretary.

Persons desiring to submit suggestions or requests pertaining to vocational guidance may present them to Dr. Ataron at the Ministry of Labour, in the Russian Compound, Jerusalem.

Israel Visit Impressed Dutch MPs

By HENRIETTE BOAS,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM.—The Netherlands Parliamentary Delegation, on its return from its 10-day visit to Israel at Schiphol Airport on Thursday night told the press that they had been deeply impressed by Israel's dynamic development and unparalleled achievements, both in the economic and the cultural field, in so short a period and despite such overwhelming odds.

They called their visit an unforgettable and highly instructive experience, and had high praise for the hospitality and the cordial feelings which they had received everywhere. The returning delegation was welcomed at the airport by the Israel Minister, Dr. Ezra Yoran.

Mr. Kropman, the delegation's leader, dwelled on Israel's "astounding dynamism" and said that the country needed only one thing—peace—in order to make the most of its resources. He had also been deeply impressed by the proceedings at the Knesset. He had great admiration for the Hebraization of the people, the great interest of the entire population in their University, and the enthusiastic energy of the archaeologists, whose discoveries are keenly followed by the public at large.

Women Soldiers

Freule Uttewaal van Stoetewegen was particularly impressed by the manner in which girls fulfilled their military service, and by the spirit of national unity in danger. "Israel reminds me of the best days of the Dutch population during the German occupation, their single-minded determination to stay put and build their country, despite surrounding dangers."

In due time, the delegation will report on its visit to Parliament and to the Government.

But despite the quite satisfactory coverage which Israel gets in the Dutch press, knowledge about Israel in Holland is still not quite what it might be. This may be seen from the fact that Mr. Kropman was quoted by two papers as having said (undoubtedly by a misunderstanding on the part of the respective reporters): "Our hosts in view of the tense situation in the country were unable to show us the Old City of Jerusalem. This was even considered too risky if the Netherlands Minister to Israel, Mr. Boissevain, would have conducted us there."

SCHOOL CHILDREN TO FIGHT FIELD MICE

The first group of pupils recruited by the Ministry of Agriculture to fight the plague of field mice attacking grain fields in seven areas will be leaving for the "battlefield" either at the end of this week or the beginning of next.

Drawn largely from the upper classes of elementary schools, the children will work five hours a day putting poison pellets down into the mice nests. All told, some 10,000 workdays are expected to be devoted to the project during the three winter months.

The areas most seriously hit are Ramle Lydda, Nahal Shurek, Ashkelon, Hadera, Galilee and the Emek Jezreel. In some places the situation is even worse than last year, when losses of up to 40 per cent were reported from wheatfields attacked by the pests.

Byrd Greets Russians In Antarctica

ROSS ISLAND, Antarctica Sunday (USIS). — Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, leader of the U.S. Navy scientific expedition, has welcomed the Soviet expedition on its arrival in Antarctica.

The Russian and American scientific groups are conducting studies in preparation for the International Geophysical Year (ILGY), 1957-58. Eleven nations will make studies on the Antarctic continent in that year, to coordinate scientific observation of the earth and its atmosphere.

The Russian scientists were reported trying to find a site for their main base in the vicinity of the Knox coast. They plan three stations, one on the coast, the others in the interior.

Haifa Firm Making Sodium Sulphide

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — The production of sodium sulphide, a chemical used in the manufacture of leather, in textile dyeing and in other chemical processes, has been revived by the Tasbin Company with the aid of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Sodium sulphide was made here during and after World War II to meet domestic needs and for export.

The chemical is made from waste products of the refineries, pleasing the Treasury by earning $70,000 from exports, but distressing its neighbours by the obnoxious sulphide fumes. The Technion has found the chemical to be up to international standards and its price competitive on the world market. Experts, including Prof. H. Heimann of the Technion, will try to solve the air-pollution problem.

Matthews, Finney Still Winners

By KEITH BEECHER

Two top English soccer personalities spearheaded their teams to great wins in weekend games. "Ever-young" Stanley Matthews again featured prominently in a Blackpool 3-2 away win over Wolverhampton Wanderers, the "Wolves'" third home defeat in a row. Meanwhile, Tom Finney—celebrating his 300th first-class soccer appearance—netted two and led Preston North End to a 3-1 victory over First Division leaders, Manchester United, to break a "hoodoo" of five Preston losses to the Mancunians.

Apart from Manchester, Second Division leaders, Sheffield Wednesday, and Third Division (North) Grimsby Town, also lost—the former by 2-1 at Swansea, and Grimsby 2-0 at Gateshead—but they too continue to top the tables in their respective Divisions. Ipswich Town, aided by four goals from their sharp-shooter Garner, beat Northampton Town, 5-0, in an away date.

Blackpool's win put them only two points behind Manchester United in the Premier League, with a game in hand. There were a crop of away wins in this section. Third-placed Burnley lost 2-1 at home to West Bromwich Albion; Newcastle United defeated Charlton Athletic 2-0 at "the Den;" Chelsea played Aston Villa away for a 4-1 win; and Birmingham City gained a 1-0 verdict over Luton Town in the "Hatters" stronghold. Sunderland were held 0-0 by Bolton Wanderers. Tottenham Hotspur did well to draw 1-1 with Everton. Portsmouth laid Arsenal low to the tune of 5-2, while bottom-placed Huddersfield Town lost again, this time 1-0 to Manchester City.

In the Second Division, Sheffield Wednesday held onto a one point lead in front of five teams, all in hot chase. Both Bristol teams, the City and the Rovers, the first slamming Hull City, 4-2, and the second drawing 1-1 at Bury; Leicester City, whose fine run was ended with a 3-1 loss at Liverpool, for whom Scotch international Liddell netted twice; Leeds United, held 1-1 at home by Port Vale; and Swansea Town, who defeated the leaders, join in the close and exciting promotion race.

Ipswich Town's win in the Third Division (South) kept them in front of Brighton and Hove Albion, who proved they are a team to be contended with, by slamming Gillingham, 5-0, and Leyton Orient, who had a welcome 2-1 victory over fellow-Londoners from Brentford. A clear 4-0 win by Accrington Stanley over Chester put them on level points terms with Grimsby in their season-long promotion rivalry.

In the first home Rugby Union international at Twickenham, Wales beat England by a goal and a try (8 pts) to a try (3 pts) in a tremendous hard struggling affair between the rival forwards.

Heart of Midlothian, with a 4-1 win over Airdrionians kept the lead of Division A, of the Scottish League, one point ahead of Glasgow Rangers, 3-0 winners over East Fife, with Hibernian creeping back into third spot following a 1-0 away victory over Kilmarnock. Celtic dropped back after losing a point in a 1-1 draw with Raith Rovers. Queen's Park still rule the roost in Division B and kept up their fine season's efforts with a 5-2 away beating of Morton, as Ayr United faltered, losing 3-2 to Third Lanark after leading at halftime. An 11-goal game in this section gave home side Stranraer a 7-5 win over East Stirlingshire.

COMPLETE RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: DIV. I: Aston V. 1, Chelsea 4; Burnley 1, West Brom. 2; Charlton 0, Newcastle 2; Luton 0, Birm'gham 1; Man. C. 1, Huddersfield 0; Portsm'th 5, Arsenal 2; Preston 3, Man. U. 1; Sheff. U. 2, Cardiff 1; Sunderl'd 0, Bolton 0; Tottenham 1, Everton 1; Wolves 2, Blackpool 3. DIV. II: Barnsley 0, Midd'sbro 4; Bris. R. 4, Hull 2; Bury 1, Bris. C. 1; Donc. R.1, Notts F. 3; Fulham 3, West Ham 1; Leeds 1, Port V. 1; Liverp'l 3, Leic. C. 1; Notts. C. 1, Rotherham 2; Plym'th 1, Linc. C. 4; Stoke 1, Blackb'n 2; Swansea 2, Sheff. W. 1. DIV. III (S). Ald'shot 2, Shrewsb'y 0; Bournem'th 4, Millwall 0; Brighton 5, Gill'gham 0; Colch'ster 4, Brad. 1; Crystal P. 0, S'hampton 2; Exeter 2, Coventry 2; Leyton 2, Brentf'd 0; Newp't vs. Southend ppd; N'hampton 0, Ipswich 5; Norwich 2, Read'g 1; Q.P.R. 3, Walsall 2; Sw'don 2, Torq'y 1. DIV. III(N): Acc. S. 4, Chester 0; Brad. C. 3, Crewe 1; Darl'gton 3, Carl'le 5; Gatesh'd 2, Grimsby 0; Halifax 0, Hartlep'ls 2; Mansfield 4, Barrow 0; Oldham 2, York 2; Scunth'pe 0, Derby 2; S'thp't 3, Bradf'd 0; Tranmere 2, Rochdale 1; Work'gton 0, Chesterf'ld 1; Wrexham 0, Stockp't 1. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: DIV. A: Aberd'n vs. Partick Th. ppd.; Clyde 4, Dundee 1; Dunf'mline 0, Stirl'g 0; Falk'k 1, Qun o' Sth. 0; Hearts 4, Airdrie 1; Kilm'nock 0, Hibs. 1; Motherwell 1, St. Mirren 1; Raith 1, Celtic 1; Rangers 3, E. Fife 0. RUGBY UNION: INT.: England 3 pts., Wales 8 pts. RUGBY LEAGUE: Barrow 28, Blackpool Boro 7.

The positions and points in the First Division of the English League now are:— Man. United 36 pts. Blackpool 34; Burnley and Sunderland 31; Newcastle, West Brom. and Everton 30; Bolton, Wolves, Luton, Chelsea and Portsmouth 29; Charlton and Man. C. 28; Preston 27; Birmingham 26; Arsenal and Cardiff 24; Tottenham 22; Sheff. U. 20; Aston V. 19; Huddersfield 17.

MORE WEEKEND RESULTS

TENNIS:— In matches played in the national grading competition to determine the 10 best Israel tennis players, Eliezer Davidman beat Yehuda Finkelkraut, 6-1, 6-1; Arie Weiss beat Dan Orkov, 6-4, 6-0; and David Asz defeated Yoram Leibovitz, 2-6, 6-4, 6-4. HANDBALL: — FIRST DIVISION RESULTS: Rehovot Hap. 10, Petah Tikva Macc. 6; Hatzafon Macc. 9, Brit Maccabim Atid 5; Rehovot Macc. 6, Rishon Macc. 0 (Rishon did not turn up). BASKETBALL:— SECOND DIVISION RESULTS: Beit Alfa Hap. 56, Hadera Hap. 33; Kfar Vitkin Hap. 46, Hadera Macc. 31; Jaffa Hap. 56, Alonim Brit Maccabim Atid 43. ACADEMIC LEAGUE: — Haifa Technion beat the School of Law and Economics, 101-6; Technion also defeated "A.S.A." seniors, 55-41.

NAT'L INSURANCE BODY SUES JEWISH AGENCY

The National Insurance Institute has filed a suit in the Jerusalem District Court against the Jewish Agency and one of its drivers for IL6,000 which the Institute has to pay to the widow of Haim Baumoitch, of Ashkelon. The Institute claims that the Agency's driver, Zvi Bogen, was directly responsible for the deceased's death in a traffic accident last March near Ashkelon.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 22, 1956

Pop. Loans 1949/69 (IL.10)	100
5½% Tavel Dollar x)y)	69¾
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	65
3½% War Loan 54/59	88½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	98½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	93½
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	95½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	81½
Bk. Leumi ord.sh.	229
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B"	110
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	101½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	159
P.E.C.Inv.ord."B"sh.d)	98½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord. sh	76
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	82
Nir 4% Debs. (bearer)	92½
5% pref. sh.	82½
Pasa 4% debs. 40/64 reg	79½
"Inva" 5% debs.	85
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	113½
5% debs.	80½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	80
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.d)	90½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	329
"A" ord. shares	116
Pal. Elec.pref.sh.(Ldn)	281
6½% P.E.C. Debs. 57 64	108½*
	105½**
Mekorot pref. sh.	75½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	116
6-8% conv. debs.	92½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B" b)	121½
7% conv. debs. 59/68	92½
Meller-Dee ord.sh.reg.x	880
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	82½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	139½
"Teva" ord. sh. d)	106
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	101
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	143
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	225
Pal. Centr. Tr 8% debs.	94½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1.800; y) 15.6./15.12; * Dollar; ** Index.

Radio Technicians Association
Tel Aviv District
At the annual general meeting of the association, which took place on Jan. 17, 1956, the following members were elected to the new committee:
J.T. Plashkes, Chairman
M. Pick, Vice-Chairman
J. Mansbach, Secretary
A. Brandstaetter, Treasurer; J. Hes, Adviser
Our member E. Baumgarten was elected Honorary Chairman of the Tel Aviv district.

Notices to the Public

SEFER YIZKOR

We hereby announce that bereaved families of fallen soldiers of the Israel Defence Forces can obtain the "Sefer Yizkor" at a reduced price (IL11), until February 15, 1956 only.

Bereaved families interested in purchasing the book for relatives must immediately apply to the offices of the Memorial Department:

Tel Aviv: 14 Rehov B', Hakirya, between 7.30 a.m. — 3 p.m.

Jerusalem: 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Sansur Bldg., Rm. 221, between 8-11 a.m.

Haifa: 16 Rehov Yavneh, between 8 a.m. — 1 p.m.

MINISTRY OF POSTS
(Posts Telegraphs, Telephones and Radio)
TENDER No. 5/56

Tenders are invited for the supply of 50 bicycles complete with pump, set of wrenches, dynamo and reflector.

Tenders forms, specifications and drawings can be obtained from the Director of Acquisition Division, P.T.T. & R. Tel Aviv, Abu Kebir.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10 per cent of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenders must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation.

A certificate to the effect that the bidder has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Secret — Tender for the supply of 50 bicycles."

Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than Feb. 10, 1956 noon.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegraph will not be accepted.

DIRECTOR GENERAL
MINISTRY OF POSTS

Jerusalem Customs House
Tender No. 1/56

1. Bids are invited for the following tender: No.1/56 — 1,196 packs of playing cards No.555.
2. The goods can be viewed at the Customs House, Railway Station, Jerusalem, on weekdays, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.
3. The bids should be submitted on special forms and a bank draft, issued to the Surveyor of Customs, Jerusalem at the rate of 10 per cent of the bid, should be attached.
4. The bids should be submitted in a closed envelope bearing the words "Bid for the purchase of goods," and are to be put into the Tenders' Box at the Customs Office, Room 24, Nordia Bldg., Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem.
5. Forms for the bids are obtainable from the customs officials either at the Customs Office, Room 24, Nordia Bldg., Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem, or at the Customs House, Railway Station, Jerusalem.
6. February 3, 1956, 12 noon, is the deadline for submission of bids.
7. I am not bound to accept the highest or any bid.
8. Only persons dealing in the above-mentioned goods are permitted to submit bids.

W. LEVY
Surveyor of Customs.

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against very slight housekeeping.
Apply: No. 3987, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

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Persons interested should apply, with curriculum vitae and references, to: No. 727, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Visitors' Gallery
Erich Leinsdorf Says: You Don't 'Become' a Conductor

"How does one become a conductor?" we asked Mr. Erich Leinsdorf, here as guest conductor of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Reclining in the I.P.O.'s guest house, he quickly corrected the question — one does not become, he said, one develops into a conductor. His own story confirms this.

A native of Vienna, permanent conductor of the Rochester Symphony Orchestra which he is shortly leaving to become director of the New York City Opera Company, Mr. Leinsdorf said that he began with "odd jobs," accompanying on the piano and rehearsing choirs and instrumental groups. Comes a Sunday matinee with no conductor available, and opportunity opens the way to the young conductor.

To be a good musician is not sufficient, he said; a conductor must have a certain quality of leadership — "either he has it or has not."

Still a young man of athletic build, success has left Mr. Leinsdorf both unassuming in his demeanour and candid in his opinions. Opera was his main occupation for some years. In 1935-37 he was assistant to Toscanini in Salzburg and prepared the orchestra and choirs for the maestro. These were the days when Jewish musicians were being squeezed out, as the shadow from across the border crept over Austria. He left for the U.S. in 1937 and took up the post of assistant conductor at the Metropolitan Opera. It was a matter of being in the right place at the right time, he explained.

German Opera

With a strong fare of German opera, the resident conductor fell ill, and asked Leinsdorf, who had barely arrived, to put the orchestra through the second act of "Die Walkure." "He listened like an eagle." He became the Met's permanent conductor of its entire German repertoire in 1938, was inducted into the Army in 1943, and finally left the Met in 1945 and went over to the Rochester Symphony Orchestra. At the Met it was Wagner, Strauss etc., all the time, with an occasional Mozart "a source of great happiness," and "I could not see myself doing the same operas all the time."

Conducting symphonic music gives one the greatest satisfaction, because unlike opera, the

responsibility is not shared, he said, but soon added the rider "but what can be compared with conducting "Don Giovanni" or the "Marriage of Figaro"? Mozart is unquestionably Mr. Leinsdorf's favourite composer.

Mozart Symphonies

He is recording all his symphonies to mark the composer's bi-centenary, has made numbers 22 to 41 and will complete the series with 1 to 21 when he leaves here for London. Usually recording for six to nine hours a day is a tiring and nervous business, but this time he found it a wonderful experience.

How does a conductor feel about giving a work he does not like? That is the difference between a professional and an amateur, he replied. "The latter must give a reasonable facsimile of conviction, and when this is not possible, he puts down the score and refuses, as I have sometimes done. Such occasions mainly occur with contemporary music, since nobody has to compel anyone to play the classics."

Of contemporary music, he is fond of Prokofieff and Bartok and has ambivalent feelings towards Stravinsky, Hindemith and Martinu, who "occasionally show a certain facility."

Comparing the Israel Philharmonic to European orchestras, Mr. Leinsdorf considers that it is only surpassed by the Concertgebouw of Holland and the Philharmonia of England. An orchestra is to be judged in all its sections and by its versatility.

The Vienna Philharmonic, for example, plays "Carmen," and it sounds like "Die Gotterdammerung." The strings of the I.P.O. he considers better than those of the Vienna Philharmonic. There are only three orchestras in the world which have everything, he declared: the Philadelphia, the Boston Symphony and the Philharmonia.

Too Much for One Man

On the perennial question of our Orchestra's lack of a permanent conductor, Mr. Leinsdorf thinks that with the present schedule a permanent conductor would soon collapse, and if he only gave half the concerts, his work would be spoilt by somebody else. The Orchestra here is fortunate in that it does not suffer from a different ailment chronic in the U.S. — changes in the players.

In its audience, the I.P.O. is most fortunate, he said. Nothing will train an orchestra more than an indifferent audience. Here, the Orchestra could not get away with a drop in performance, "and it knows it." He finds the Orchestra playing better than during his first visit in 1953 — more homogeneous and a considerable improvement in the wind section. It will play even better when it moves into its new home. The acoustics of the "Ohel Shem" were shocking and it was much too small. A few days ago, he wrote to his friend, Mr. Frederick R. Mann, imploring him to do everything to get the new building completed as soon as possible.

Mr. Leinsdorf goes in for photography, stamp-collecting, studying musical developments — and going to other people's concerts. He likes to conduct in Holland, to be in England, walk in Italy, eat in France, feels at home in Israel, and would like to be at home with his wife and children in New York. He hopes to be able to accept the invitation to return to the I.P.O. and has agreed to it on principle.

SHALOM COHEN

GROUNDED. — A shortage of skilled maintenance crews is keeping many American supersonic fighters grounded, according to a U.S. Air Force spokesman yesterday. Worst hit by the labour shortage were the North American supersonic jet fighter and the F-100 Sabre jet.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 349, 33.3 & 42.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 p.m. & 12.00 midnight. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 5.45 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Jacques Brothers (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Haydn: Organ Concerto in F. Schumann: Fantasy in A-minor. Grieg: Symphonic Dances on Norwegian Themes. 1.45 Light Notes (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.30 "Be'Oholei Torah." 4.40 "Intermezzo" with Whittemore & Lowe on two pianos. 5.00 Children's Hour. 5.15 Youth Programme. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Arias by Bizet, Rimsky-Korsakov & Meyerbeer and Hebrew Songs by Hadda & Yaron. 7.45 Series of Lectures by Gad Fraenkel. 8.00 "Curtain Up." 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Telling Tunes. 10.00 From the treasures of the Aggadah. 10.15 "Chamber Music"—Works by Hindemith 1) Sonata for piano 4 hands, 2) "The Serenades." 10.45 Light Music. 11.00 Requests for Light Music. 11.30 Music of Operettas and Films. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 460, 225, 216, 42.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Persian. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 Songs by Moshe Vilensky. 7.00 Yiddish Programme.

11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 Newsreel. 11.35 Songs by Moshe Vilensky. 11.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Requests (Hebrew Songs). 7.00 News. 7.10 "Limelight." 7.30 Among the Flags. 8.00 Weekly Symphonic Concert by Prokofief, Mozart and Copland. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.20-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Echoes from the World.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, Jaffa Road, 5069. Oplatka, Mahne Yehuda, 4021. TEL AVIV: Tabatchnik, 17 Allenby, 24553. Fraenkel, 28 King George, 23721. Schulman, 57 Ahad Ha'am, 4091. Mercaz Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22923. JAFFA: Sa'ad, 24 Rehov 1, 81445. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 130 Modi'in. NAHLAT YITZHAK: Fisherman, 23465. RISHON LEZION: Karian. HOLON: Briut, 104 Sokolow. PETAH TIKVA: Kubo, 2 Pinsker.
HAIFA: Ramban, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974. Lamin, opp. Egged, 67880. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7202. SAFAD: Ha'ari.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Greenfeld, Melisande's Way, 8599. Dr. Y. Shore, 26 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25642. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 54 Sokolow, 26383. Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarkon, 26507.
HAIFA: Dr. Bilski, 7 Elhud, 2199. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4120, serves you lunch and dinner, four courses with meat, from IL2.400 (incl. taxes) upwards. Hesse's stands for Quality and Service.

★ Entertainment:— Have tea while listening to Chamber music in the beautiful lobby of the KING DAVID HOTEL on weekdays from 5-7 p.m.

★ Exhibitions: — Water colours, drawings, and frescoes by F.M. Weiss. Wire sculptures by Prof. Abba P. Lerner. "Nora Studio," Art Gallery, 9 Sderot Ben Maimon. 10-1, 3-8.

1) Dutch and Flemish Paintings of the 17th Century. 2) French Paintings of the 20th Century. 3) Pochoir Paintings of Maya Art after Manuscripts and Monuments by Felipe Neri Gonzales. 4) Graphic works by Yvonne Heilbronner. Exhibit of the Month: A Drawing by Giovanni Francesco Berbieri, called Guercino (1591-1666). Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 3-5.

Arts and Crafts: Silver and copper jewellery by "Xila" (Y. Adler) Copper reliefs based on drawings by Yossi Stern; Woollen woven rugs from Sdei Boker. Artists House. 10-1, 4-6.

Permanent archaeological exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Also temporary Exhibition of objects found in Caesarea. Visiting hours: Sundays—Thursdays 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; 3-5 p.m. Fridays and eves of holidays 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; Saturdays and holidays 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition in the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre. 10-1, 4-6.

★ Tours: — Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ Music Circle:— Vocal Musical Newspaper, Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.45 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions:— Watercolours by Shimshon Holzman and paintings by Zohira Ilin. Tel Aviv Museum, 9-1, 3-5. Paintings, drawings and woodcuts by Arieh Allweil. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 7 p.m., Tel Aviv Museum.

Carnival Costumes and Masks for Purim (Watercolours), many original creations by Hanna Or. Daily at Beit Hahalutzot, 37 King George Street, 10-1, 3-6 p.m. Friday: 10-3.

★ Lecture:— American History — Period 1900-1914 by Mr. Z. Abramov (in Hebrew), Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.

★ Theatre: — Chamber Theatre, "The Italian Straw Hat," Mograbi Hall, 8 p.m. Chamber Theatre, "The Castle," New Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m. Habimah, "Mayana," Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m. Ohel, "Johnny Belinda," Ohel Theatre, 8 p.m.

★ Concert:— The Wilkomirski Trio will play: Chopin, Tschaikowsky, Brahms. Museum, 8.30 p.m.

★ Dancing:— Orchestra Music, open 8-11.30 p.m. "Hamoadon" Cafe, 106 Rehov Hayarkon. Entrance free.

RAMAT GAN

★ Zirathron:— Benny Bennet and his Latin-American Band — 7.15 and 9.30 p.m.

HADERA

★ Theatre: — Habimah, "Pandre the Hero," 8 p.m.

TIBERIAS

★ Theatre:— Do-Re-Mi, "Holiday in Venice," 8.15 p.m.

KFAR SABA

★ Theatre: — Benzion Witler and Shifra Lerer: "My Girl," Nora Hall, 8.45 p.m.

RAANANA

★ Theatre: — "Der Gaslen."—Yiddish Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

REHOVOT

★ Theatre:— The Spanish-French Ballet of Jose Torres and his 16-man band. Beit Ha'am, 8.30 p.m.

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER
FORECAST: Fair.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	26	8	16	18
Tiberias	26	8	18	20
Haifa Port	23	8	20	20
Natanya	25	6	20	19
Tel Aviv Kirya	27	5	19	20
Tel Aviv Port	20	7	18	19
Lydda Airport	24	3	20	20
Jerusalem	21	9	16	17
Beersheba	29	5	18	19
Eilat	18	11	25	28

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

RAINFALL (in mm.)

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	14.4	321.4	728
Tiberias	26.5	336.8	442
Hefzi-ba	17.0	374.9	426
Ramat David	36.8	411.9	479
Afula	20.6	309.8	506
Mishmar Ha'emek	34.5	396.1	611
Acre	21.9	317.6	578
Haifa Port	20.5	494.2	590
Natanya	18.3	362.5	517
Ramat Hakovesh	13.7	517.4	647
Ramatayim	34.7	601.7	—
Tel Aviv Port	14.4	469.7	519
Tel Aviv Kirya	17.1	462.7	532
Lydda	24.4	385.3	456
Rehovot	20.7	455.3	544
Jerusalem	13.7	296.0	509
Dorot	16.5	338.4	334
Se'ad	11.2	236.2	364
Beersheba	7.0	115.1	200

A) For week of Jan. 8—15
B) Total for Aug. 1—Jan. 15
C) Annual average 1921—1950

* * *

THE OFFICIAL price of bananas is to be reduced from 650 pruta to 600 pruta a kilogram on Wednesday, it is learned in Tel Aviv. Because of the large quantity of bananas on the market, the free market price had been 50 pruta lower than the official price.

* * *

MRS. GENYA YATOM, held on suspicion of having poisoned two children in Kibbutz Ma'barot, was ordered detained for another 15 days by the Petah Tikva Magistrate's Court yesterday. She has now been under arrest for two-and-a-half months.

* * *

WORK BEGAN yesterday on a "defence light" electricity network for 36 Negev settlements and on a high tension line on the Faluja Road which will replace generators in six other villages.

* * *

THE 180 KILOMETRE telephone cable being laid to Beersheba from the North will mean that the town will have an automatic exchange within a few months, it was announced in Beersheba yesterday.

* * *

FOR ILLEGALLY building a four-room flat, Mrs. Sara Lipshits, of the Har Aviv Pension in Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem, was yesterday fined IL140 in the Jerusalem Municipal Court. A demolition order was not issued, as it seems likely that she will obtain a building licence.

* * *

SMUGGLED GOODS valued at IL3,500 were confiscated by Beersheba police who stopped a truck in Nahal Beersheba on Saturday morning. The two men in the vehicle, Mohammed Tufik Ben Halil el Asa, 35, and Negib Ben Rahamim Falisa, 22, both of Jaffa, were arrested. Among the smuggled goods were 560 packs of playing cards, 200 kilograms of green coffee beans and a sack of dates. The truck was impounded.

* * *

OF THE 9,000 visitors to the Weizmann Institute during 1955, some 5,000 were local residents and 4,000 were tourists from 40 different countries.

* * *

TWO NEW postmarks, "Pardess Hanna 1" and "Pardess Hanna 2" for regular and registered mail respectively, will be put into use beginning Thursday at the Pardess Hanna Post Office. Stamp collectors may present their envelopes for franking before that date.

* * *

IN ORDER to cut expenses the Post Office has decided not to send reminder notices for the renewal of radio licences. Licences which expired at the end of last year must be renewed before February 15 to avoid payment of a 20 per cent fine for late renewal.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Eggs: 3, coupon 116, temp. 6.

TEL AVIV: Fillet: 150 gms. coupon 118, temp. 24. Poultry: 250 gms. 33, temp. 31. For invalids: 500 gms. for each of coupons Het Aleph 1 and Het Bet 4.

HAIFA, HADERA AND NORTH: Oil: 400 gms., coupon 113, temp. 3. Eggs: 3, 116, temp. 6. For invalids: 4, Het Aleph 1; 3, Het Bet 4; 3, Het Gimel 4. In place of meat: 3, 129, temp. 20. Poultry: 500 gms. for invalids for each of coupons Het Aleph 1 and Het Bet 4.

Haifa Gets 'Emergency Year' Draft Budget of Over IL17m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — An "emergency year" draft budget for 1956/57, totalling IL17,011,000 (estimated revenue IL16.-735m.), was presented to the Town Council by Deputy Mayor E. Shub this evening. The budget estimate is over IL3m. larger than the current budget of IL13.82m. It will be debated next week.

The main increases on the expenditure side are IL750,000 for emergency preparations; IL1m. for the expected increases in staff salaries and cost-of-living allowances plus a IL200,000 reserve for any further "inflationary rises" and nearly IL700,-000 more for education, because of the larger number of pupils.

The items to yield more on the revenue side include:

- The general rate at IL3.9m., compared with IL2.8m. collected this year;
- The business tax which is to yield IL1.33m. instead of the present IL775,000;
- The property tax, estimated at IL1.9m. compared with IL1.35m. now;
- The Company tax is to remain steady at IL240,000.

Mr. Shub emphasized that the budget "must reflect the emergency situation and its requirements." No improvement in services was possible in the circumstances, but the new budget aimed at preventing a curtailment of services. It was larger than the present budget because expenses and costs had risen, the population had grown and the expected emergency had been provided for. However, he warned that in case of actual bombing, much more money would have to be found at the expense of services.

Rates Raised

Mr. Shub regretted that for the first time in four years the town was forced to raise its rates, but promised "as just a rise as possible with the burden shared according to means." The increased taxes did not represent a "real" rise as cost-of-living allowances had been raised considerably. To make for a fairer distribution, the property tax would be changed to differentiate between a "house owner" who lived in his own apartment and a landlord who lived on rents. The better off businessmen would have to pay more towards the business tax in order to ease the burden of the less well off shopkeepers.

The Municipality, in common with all other local authorities, would demand more support from the Government. Support for Haifa's budget had steadily been reduced during the past years, he said.

To keep expenditure down to a minimum, the Municipality had decided not to increase its staff, although the work to be coped with had grown vastly in volume with the growth of the population. Actually, 30 clerks had recently been dismissed in an efficiency drive. During the past four years, the number of Haifa tax payers had grown from 76,000 to over 90,000 and the amount of taxes collected had doubled. Nevertheless, the collection staff had been increased by only two men, to 52.

Greater Efficiency

The reduced municipal staff could cope with the increased work only by greater efficiency. The staff would be asked to make an additional effort, although it was already overburdened, Mr. Shub said.

Mayor Abba Khoushy later proposed to return to committee a decision to hand a sewerage work contract to the Municipal Sewerage Department after a contractor had offered to do the work for IL300 less. It was explained that the Department had then agreed to lower its price by IL300, but the Mayor insisted that such practice would cause loss of faith in the Municipality's tenders. The Council unanimously supported the Mayor, returned the decision to committee for reconsideration and instructed it in future to hand tenders to the lowest bidder, even when the difference was small.

The Council also elected a committee to prepare the Independence Day celebrations.

SAFAD MAYOR GIVEN 1ST LOCALLY MADE CAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD, Sunday. — The first "Made in Safad" jerrycan was handed to Mayor A. Hacohen today. The petrol container was produced at the recently-established Ashtom plant, a branch of the Homar works. Painted green, the cans are made in four gallon and two gallon sizes.

Haifa Cuts Down Size Of Death Notices

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Obituary notices displayed on the town's hoardings have been reduced to a standard size of 30 cm. by 25 cm. by a Municipal order.

The order was issued to keep persons who can afford only smaller notices from feeling embarrassed, to avoid the creation of a morbid atmosphere in the town, especially during the present tension and generally to improve the appearance of the hoardings.

The Municipality has decided on the order despite the fact that the smaller notices will yield reduced revenue from advertisement rates, a Municipal spokesman stated.

End of Season Sales 'Go Well' in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — At the end of the first day today, shopkeepers reported that the end-of-season sales were "going well." The main streets were crowded with window-shoppers, although they tended to look more than to buy.

Mr. Dan Gabriely, Chairman of the local Merchants Association, said tonight that the winter season had been poor in the clothing trade, with the last six weeks "the worst on record." He thought that lack of money had brought down sales.

Despite the heavy rains, few men's raincoats had been sold. The women's rainwear had done better, because of the greatly increased variety which surpassed any previous season. He stated that all shops had made "real reductions" of from 20 to 50 per cent. They had been forced to do it in order to get ready cash to meet their obligations after a bad season.

No limit had been set for the length of the sale, and it was likely to continue until the week before Purim when fashions change again.

At the Rosenblum clothing shop whose windows were covered over during the week-end, crowds were attracted to the few perp holes marked "For Adults Only." Business was reported "excellent" for women's coats this evening. They were sold for IL49 each. The manager explained that the dressmakers had been left without work some weeks ago because of bad sales and had accepted his suggestion to reduce costs and the price of cloth. He, too, had forgone profits and could offer 200 coats which usually sold at over IL90 for IL49.

The biggest rush was at the Kohn and Lubarski shop where glassware and china were offered at reduced prices.

Zionist Council Will Arbitrate If Needed

If no agreement can be reached between the various parties on the composition of a country's delegation to the 24th Zionist Congress, the case will be submitted to the Praesidium of the Zionist General Council for arbitration, the Jewish Agency Executive decided yesterday. Though in most countries the parties have reached compromise solutions even without elections, there are a few, among them Brazil, where the problem is still outstanding.

Mr. B. Locker, Chairman of the Executive, announced that the Jewish European regional conference is to open in Brighton, England, on February 11, and will continue for two days.

Mr. Locker welcomed to the meeting Mrs. Rose Halprin, member of the Executive from New York, who arrived last week to participate in the session of the full Executive, scheduled for Thursday.

TWO INFILTRATORS AWAIT TRIAL

Two infiltrators are in the Beersheba jail awaiting trial. One was seized on Friday by a Beduin tribe and the other was caught on the same day by the Army.

A young donkey was all that fell into the hands of an Army patrol when the patrol surprised about 40 infiltrators working in the fields near Hartuv in the Jerusalem Corridor on Friday. At the approach of the patrol, the Arabs fled over the Armistice Lines to Jordan.

Tel Aviv Borrowing Money for Schools

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Town Council tonight approved a loan of IL100,000 from Gmul, the Histadrut provident fund company, needed to carry out school building plans. These plans were drawn up two years ago to help eliminate the second shift, but were not carried out for lack of money.

Two additional members, Mr. M. Pitschon and Mr. Y. Yosifov, were added to the Municipal Management Committee, bringing its number up to nine.

A proposal of the Orthodox members to cancel the award of the Bialik Prize to Mr. Moshe Shamir, for his novel "The War of the Sons of Light" was defeated. They objected to the award to Mr. Shamir because of his story, "The Can of Oil," in which the author makes it clear that he does not believe in miracles generally, and particularly in the traditional account of the Hanukka story in which a single cruse of oil sufficient for one day lasted for eight.

Earlier in the meeting, Mr. B. Shechter, leader of the Histadrut opposition, charged the Mayor with announcing Municipal projects without councillors debating them or even knowing about them. He moved that a Council meeting should take place every week at which the work of at least one Municipal Department be discussed. He asked whether the Municipality had carried out the recommendation of the head of the Labour Relations Department in the Ministry of Labour to recognise a single labour organisation in the Municipality.

ASHKELON COUNCILLORS BOYCOTT MEETING

ASHKELON, Sunday. — Not a single councillor appeared at today's Municipal Council meeting at which an Acting Mayor was to have been appointed. The meeting had been arranged at the request of the six Mapai and Ahdut Ha'avoda councillors, following the decision of the local Mapai branch to propose Mr. David Feldman for the post.

When the Central Committee of Mapai learned of this decision, Mr. Raphael Bash, Secretary of the Party, and other senior party officials came to Ashkelon and announced that the Central Committee did not approve of the proposal and demanded that Mr. Feldman, who has been Deputy Mayor for the past four-and-a-half years, immediately resign public office. *(Itim.)*

DAN STRIKE AVERTED

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The strike of 900 employees of the Dan bus company which was to have taken place on Tuesday has been avoided by the decision of the company's management today to accept the demands of the workers which were supported by the Histadrut. The Dan employees wanted the social security benefits for 34 veteran hired workers to be equal to those of the co-operative's members.

ALL NESHER CEMENT WORKERS ON JOB

HAIFA, Sunday.—All the Nesher cement workers came to work this morning, despite the management's instructions to 200 of them not to do so. The management, which had originally given the men unpaid leave, subsequently told them to take the paid leave due them for 1954 and 1955.

The management stated that it would pay only those men who took the leave, and would give no work to the others, as it did not know what to do with the cement surplus already accumulated.

Israel Avocados a Hit With Greek King

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday.—Five kilograms of avocados for the table of King Paul of the Hellenes were dispatched by air to Athens today. The Court has ordered five kilograms a month as long as the season lasts.

The fruit made a hit after the Court received some tinned avocados from the Israel diplomatic mission in Athens to which this consignment was addressed.

A 950 kilogram consignment of avocados was also flown to London today. Both shipments were sent by Tnuva-Export. *(Itim.)*

Arms Fund Gets Plaque From Hindu Temple

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA. — A long brass plaque said to be 150 years old, from a Hindu temple in Nasik, Bombay State, was today offered to the Defence Fund by Mr. M. Fredilis of Kibbutz Neve Eytan.

Mr. Fredilis, formerly an officer in the British Indian Army, who has been in Israel for six months, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had no money to offer the Fund, and wished to donate the plaque instead. He said it represents scenes from Hindu mythology. It is about a metre and a half in length. He acquired it 50 years ago.

"I could have sold it time and again, but I loved it so much that I would not part with it," Mr. Fredilis said. He believed it to be worth at least IL1,000, and hoped that it could be sold for the Fund.

Israel students in American universities on the West Coast have contributed $981 from their living allowances to the Fund. Another contribution from the U.S. came from the Epstein family in New York which sent $30 to *The Jerusalem Post* for transfer to the Fund.

A delegation from the Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan chapters of the Daughters of Israel Charitable Organization last week presented IL550 to Mrs. Ben-Zvi for the Fund.

A total of IL8,562,776 had been deposited in the Defence Fund account in the Bank of Israel at the close of business on Friday.

INQUIRY STARTS INTO EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

HAIFA, Sunday. — The preliminary enquiry into charges of forging cheques, embezzlement and theft against Meir Lamm, chairman of the workers' committee of the Middle East Tube Company, opened before Magistrate B. Levin today.

Police say that Lamm also stole nearly IL9,000 from funds entrusted to him by the company for the payment of premiums and overtime to workers. The prosecution called 16 witnesses today, while Lamm appeared without counsel. The hearing was postponed for several days.

CAFE OWNER DETAINED

David ("Dudu") Waaknin was ordered detained for seven days yesterday by the Jerusalem Magistrate after a quantity of hashish and an unlicensed pistol were said found in a search of his flat.

The police stated that during the search, Waaknin attacked the constable who wanted to arrest him. Ammunition and several bottles of foreign-made alcoholic beverages without excise tax stamps were also allegedly found in his cafe, the "Moulin Rouge" (formerly the "Dudu").

Embassy Staff Visits 'British' Settlement

Jerusalem Post Bureau

LYDDA, Sunday. — A group of 25 members of the British Embassy staff and their wives spent a few pleasant hours today at the nearby border village of Beit Hever in the first of a series of visits to "British settlements" organized by the local office of the British Zionist Federation.

The visitors were received by Mr. S. Temkin, the director of the office. They were also welcomed by the secretary of the smallholders' cooperative, Mr. Leslie Singer, formerly of Wales, and many of the adults and children living at Beit Hever.

Each of the guests planted a tree, and then they were taken on a tour of the farm, and then also to the 30 new houses opened a few months ago in the presence of the British Ambassador, Sir John Nicholls. Six of the houses are standing vacant ready to receive a small group of families from Britain expected to arrive at Passover.

Yesterday, the village was visited by Mr. Stephen McAdden, the British Conservative M.P., who met Mrs. Muriel Salant, formerly one of his constituents.

U.S. to Test Anti-T.B. Drug in South America

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — A new drug, Isoniabid, which may give immunization against tuberculosis is to be tested in South America, it was announced today.

The Public Health Service said that negotiations were under way to try out the new drug on 100,000 plantation workers in an unnamed Latin American country. Similar tests were to be held among 9,000 Indians in U.S. reservations. All those undergoing the test will get tuberculin tests and X-ray diagnosis to determine the effectiveness of the treatment.

Scientists claimed that the safety of the drug had been established in the treatment of tens of thousands of animals.

TEL AVIV WORKERS GO TO BORDERS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Volunteers to work in border settlements, including Municipal and Labour Council employees, as well as workers in factories and other enterprises, left this morning for the Negev and the Jerusalem Corridor. They are the first group of the 2,000 who have already registered in this city.

A Belgian engineer, Mr. A. Greenstein, who is on a private visit to Israel, has called at the office of the Labour Council in Beit Brenner to add his name to the list.

Second year medical students are planning to join the "Negev Volunteers" *en masse* when the next group leaves on Sunday.

Of the class of 50, more than 30 have already signed up. Their professors and instructors have agreed to cancel all lessons next week and to step up the pace of instruction during the rest of the year to make up for the lost time.

The Jerusalem Labour Council is planning to begin by sending small groups, never more than 100 each week. This will ensure the campaign continuing over a larger period of time.

Yesterday, 50 left in the third group.

FREE. — Press censorship in Egypt has been lifted on all material concerning the new constitution in order to give the people "a chance to have a free discussion" on this subject.

Krolik, Detroit Jewish Leader, Dead at 69

DETROIT, Sunday (INA). — Mr. Julian Krolik, one of the leaders of the Detroit Jewish community, died today after a year-long illness. Born in Detroit 69 years ago, he became active in Jewish affairs in his student years.

He was a former President of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit and played an active role in the allied Jewish campaigns here. At one time he was Secretary of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

TEL AVIV OPENS 11TH POST OFFICE

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The city's most modern post office, the eleventh, was opened without ceremony or speeches at 3 Rehov Zamenhof, just off Dizengoff Square, at eight o'clock this morning. Several hundred persons made use of it today and between two p.m. and six p.m., the three employees on duty were working under heavy pressure.

The post office was in urgent demand in the densely-populated residential and entertainment area. Some of its 300 post office boxes are still available.

NAHAL GROUP FINISHES EIGHT-DAY MARCH

Nahal again proved its ability last week in an eight-day march through swamps, streams, hills, and mountains from Beersheba in the South to Rosh Pina in the North. The marchers — including some women volunteers — covered 320 kilometres, and arrived one day ahead of schedule.

The group went from Beersheba to the Lachish area, then continued passing Ben Shemen, the Little Triangle, Hadera, and the Wadi Ara Road. When it came to the Jezreel Valley, it turned eastward, passed the Kinneret, and finally climbed 600 metres to the Rosh Pina area.

After the march, the soldiers returned to their base.

POLIO. — Four Russian scientists, who have arrived in Washington to make a four-week study of U.S. polio treatment and preparation of Salk vaccine, said that Russia has no anti-polio vaccine of her own.

'Kishon' Not Given Fruit Cargoes

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — The 2,000-ton fruit carrier "Kishon" may be laid up and her crew disbanded for lack of fruit to transport.

Her owners, Traders and Shippers, told the press today that the Citrus Marketing Board had preferred a foreign company to carry 150,000 cases of fruit to Russia, leaving none for the Israel ship.

Of half a million cases ordered by Russia, Zim ships were allotted 350,000 cases, but the balance went to a foreign company at a foreign exchange outlay of £30,000, despite the strong representations of the Minister of Transport.

The foreign ships also brought coal from Black Sea ports to Israel, snatching more business from Israel ships with the aid of vested commercial interests inside the country.

"The scope of Israel ships is limited. They cannot pass the Suez Canal or carry cargo to Arab ports. The citrus transport business is subject to agreement with the British Conference. The Black Sea is open to us, however, and there is no excuse for withholding cargo to Russia from an Israel ship and giving it to a foreign company," Mr. T. Wurmbrand, director of Traders and Shippers, declared.

He said that his company had applied to the Citrus Marketing Board well ahead of the season and had been put off. Attempts by senior Government officials to prevail on the Board to keep the business at home had failed. As a foreign exchange outlay is involved, the Treasury could have given an order to ship the fruit under the Israel flag, but no such order was given, Mr. Wurmbrand charged.

The s.s. Kishon has been carrying pyrites and cement between Turkey and Haifa during the summer, cargo that did not pay but which was accepted in anticipation of better paying cargo in the winter.

"The Kishon was acquired with the help of a foreign investment expressly for the fruit business. It is always said that investment in shipping is to be encouraged," the company's directors said. "Our freight rates are exactly the same as those of foreign ships."

GLOBETROTTERS COACH DUE TODAY

TEL AVIV, Sunday (USIS). — The coach of the Harlem Globetrotters basketball team, Mr. Elmer Ripley, is due to arrive in Israel tomorrow for a 90-day visit.

Mr. Ripley's visit was arranged by the U.S. Department of State in response to a request by the Israel Olympic Committee, under whose auspices he is to conduct clinics for local basketball coaches who, in turn, will train participants to represent Israel in the forthcoming Olympic Games.

The Harlem Globetrotters, a group of Negro basketball players well remembered from their recent visit in Israel for their flair for comedy and showmanship, consented to release Mr. Ripley for the purpose of his Israel visit, while the U.S. Embassy undertook to cover expenses under the U.S. Specialist Programme.

This programme provides for the assignment of American specialists abroad for periods of several months, during which time they provide practical training and experience to foreign nationals by engaging in lecture tours or conducting workshops, seminars, and clinics.

Mr. Ripley, who is 62, has been coaching basketball and baseball for 40 years at such major American universities as Georgetown, Yale, Columbia, Notre Dame and the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. He has also been a coach with the Brooklyn Dodgers baseball club.

Cables in Brief

JETS. — The Soviet civil airline is using jet freight planes, and by 1960 large passenger planes will also be jet-propelled, Moscow Radio reported yesterday. The radio said that it was also planned to make more use of helicopters in freight and passenger traffic.

HARRIMAN. — The Chairman of the New York State Democratic Organization said yesterday that Governor Averell Harriman will announce his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination this spring.

PAY. — Italy's film stars are facing pay cuts in a general move, backed by the Government, to stop the recent increase in production costs. The Government wants to keep the pay for screen stars within reasonable limits, to eliminate excesses in this field.

SCORPION. — The 2,000-ton British destroyer, Scorpion, rammed the quay at Londonderry yesterday and caused damage estimated at £30,000. No one was hurt.

STUDENT FINDS BODY OF UNIDENTIFIED MAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The body of an unidentified man, aged about 35-40, was found on Saturday morning in the wadi between Yafeh Nof and Givat Shaul Bet, outside Jerusalem, by a student at the Beit Hakerem Seminary.

Police, summoned to the spot, fixed the time of death within 24 hours of Saturday morning.

A note saying "If you find me alive, don't try to save me," several prescriptions from a pharmacy, an empty container of pills and an empty bottle of cognac were found near the body.

The man wore green trousers and a battle-dress jacket.

SHOCK FORCE

(Continued from Page 1)

The Opposition may challenge the Government's disingenuous pretence that only antiquated arms have gone to the Middle East, and remind Sir Anthony that Egypt has also acquired modern Centurions, but the Conservative Party's discipline will probably get the Cabinet over this awkward roadblock.

For the rest, there is some curiosity here over the line to be taken by the Opposition, following Mr. Alfred Robens' article in today's "Sunday Pictorial" which pays a glowing tribute to Abdul Nasser's "ability, patriotism, and sincerity, while nonetheless suggesting that he is not prepared to make peace with Israel. There is a tendency by Labour spokesmen who recently visited the Middle East to combine sympathy for Israel with suggestions that Britain should appease Egypt instead of building on the Baghdad pact.

Peace, it is suggested, may come if Whitehall somehow manages to take Abdul Nasser from the Americans, who are trying to monopolize him. Against such pseudo-Machiavellism it is to be feared that Government spokesmen will have an easy time.

Leila (nee Morgenstern) and Havis Stein
formerly of South Africa
are happy to announce the birth of a
SON
on January 22, 1956.
Special thanks to doctor and staff of the Elisha Hospital, Haifa.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved
Emmanuel N. Mohl ז"ל
at the age of 72.
The funeral will take place today, Jan. 23, 1956, at 1 p.m. from the Beit Ha'ezrah, Natanya.
The bereaved family

Our sincere sympathy
to Mr. F. Naschitz
Iceland's Honorary Consul in Israel
on the death of his father
Alexander Naschitz ז"ל
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JERUSALEM: Edison,
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and Thurs. Jan. 26 last
two performances
at 3.30 and 9 p.m.
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Sat., Jan. 28 until Thurs. Feb. 2
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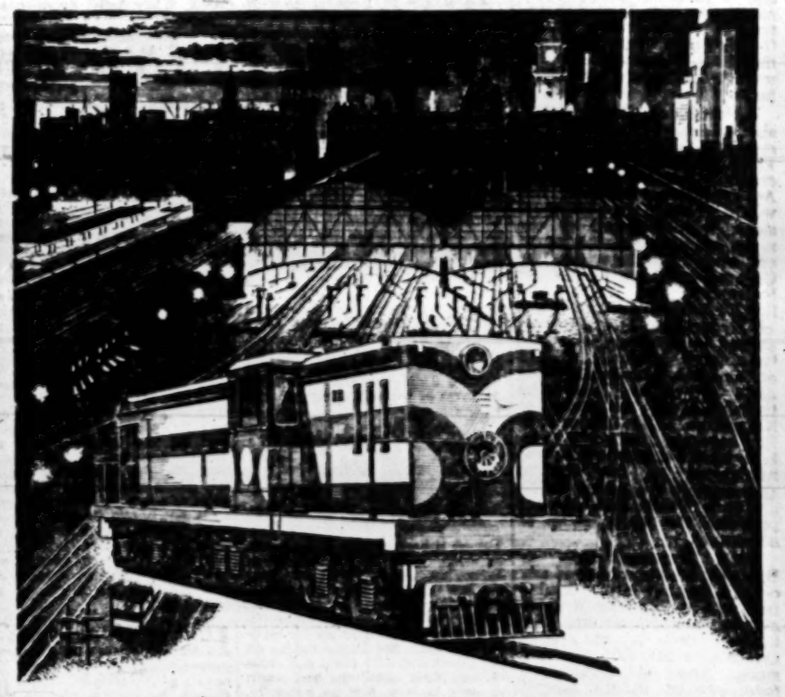
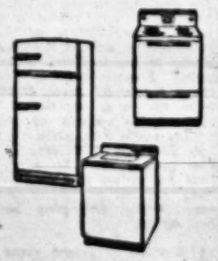
On Tues.-Thurs. Two perfs. at 3.30, 8.30. One performance at 8.30 p.m. on all other days.
Tickets: Tel Aviv: Rokoko, Kanaf Sheruiron. Ramat Gan: Reichnitz and on the evening of the performance at "Rama"'s box office.



TRANSPORTATION FOR YOUR COUNTRY



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Monday, January 23, 1956
Shvat 10, 5716.—Jamad Tani 11, 1375

UNIQUE GUEST

WHEN Mr. Dag Hammarskjold arrives here today he will be deeply welcome. A genuine and general wish to live as part of a community of nations, and to co-operate with a supra-national body to this end is one of the basic tenets of Israel statehood, one of the few constitutional principles actually laid down as a guide to the country's rulers. It is true that the realization has been growing that, at times of pressure, the major powers in the U.N. necessarily pursue their own aims and interests rather than those of abstract justice, if indeed there be such a thing. This country feels that last week's decision of the Security Council was based largely on the desire, admitted with such astonishing frankness by an anonymous State Department official in Washington, to buy the Arabs back from their new Soviet allies.

However that may be, we should be able to let the U.N. Secretary General see even during this brief visit that Israel has no desire but to live in peace within the limits accepted by the U.N. seven years ago as a basis for the Armistice, and to see normal relations restored in this part of the world.

MAP-MAKING IN INDIA

COMMENTING on the just published report of the Commission on the Reorganization of the Indian States, Prime Minister Nehru in a broadcast to the nation appealed to the public to give the report most careful consideration, and to approach the question "in a democratic and peaceful way." Last week the imminent implementation of this plan to redraw the map of India on a linguistic basis touched off a round of killing, rioting and destruction that has taken 75 lives, injured 500 persons and caused damage to property estimated at more than $6m. It also threatens a crisis in the ruling Congress Party, where mouthing charges of government bungling are now being heard.

According to the Commission's decision the number of states is to be reduced from 27 to 16, in addition to three centrally-administered areas. As applied to Bombay, this would remain a bilingual state, with Gujarati as the main language in the north and Marathi in the south. The Gujarati-speaking states of Saurashtra and Kutch, and five Marathi-speaking districts of Hyderabad, are to be absorbed by Bombay, while the "minority" language groups of the state, who speak Kannada and Hindi, would be transferred to the states of Karnataka and Rajasthan. Bombay city itself, however, is to form a separate area administered by the Central Government from New Delhi, and it is this decision that has provided the major cause of discontent.

The Maharashtrians of Bombay, who compose 44 per cent of Bombay city's population and are its largest community, are demanding that the metropolis become part of the future Marathi-speaking state. The Maharashtrians form one of India's largest communities (more than 27 millions speak the language) and, in addition, are known to be among the most militant of Indians. In Bombay, they form the working class, while the Gujaratis, comprising 18 per cent of the population, are factory owners and big business men. This demographic distribution has obviously played into the hands of the Communists. It was too easy to present the reorganization as the "sell-out" of the proletariat to the "capitalists."

The violence in Bombay, unfortunately, is rooted in a general Indian malaise, where in addition to some 15 major language groups, a recent census recorded 24 minor tongues spoken by 18 million people; there are also 30 tribal languages spoken by 12 million aborigines, and no less than 720 dialects in use by another 3 millions. English is still the official language today, and it was only in 1954 that a 15-year programme for the development and propagation of Hindi as the national language was approved.

The decision to redraw the map of India follows 35 years of agitation for separate "linguistic" states within a federal framework. Mr. Nehru's party, which made this cause their own during British rule, attempted to shelve it after independence because of the formidable obstacles that this reorganization would have added to the difficulties of the new-born state, but in 1953 they were compelled to give way.

From the Memoirs of Harry S. Truman — Years of Trial and Hope

WHO SHOULD CONTROL THE ATOM

Mr. Truman introduces his Second Volume of Memoirs with an account of his struggle to induce Congress to place atomic energy under civilian control.

WITHIN the first few months I discovered that being a President is like a man riding a tiger. He has to keep on riding or be swallowed. The fantastically crowded nine months of 1945 taught me that a President either is constantly on top of events or, if he hesitates, events will soon be on top of him. I never felt that I could let up for a single moment. What kept me going was my belief that there is far more good than evil in men, and that it is the business of government to make the good prevail.

Relations with Russia had become difficult. Victory had turned a difficult ally in war into an even more troublesome peacetime partner. Russia seemed bent upon taking advantage of war-shattered neighbours for imperialistic ends. The whole balance of power in the Far East had shifted. Most of the countries in Europe were bankrupt, and millions of people were homeless and starving, and we were the only nation that could come to their help. The economic and financial burdens now confronting us were staggering.

But one event occurred in 1945 of such magnitude that it was to revolutionize our relations with the world and usher in a new era for humanity, the fruits and goals and problems of which we cannot even now fully grasp. It was the atomic bomb. With it came the secret of how to harness nuclear energy. I now had a responsibility without precedent in history. The decisions I had to make and the policies I would recommend to Congress on the use and control of atomic energy could well influence the future course of civilization. This was to be the beginning of the period of hope and many trials.

Bill Before Congress

A bill for the control of atomic energy was before the Congress. This bill was the May-Johnson bill which had been drawn up in the early days after V-J Day. Its aim was to set up a kind of permanent "Manhattan District" under military control.

I felt that atomic energy should not be controlled by the military. The legislative dispute was finally resolved when the Senate set up a Special Committee on Atomic Energy under Senator Brien McMahon.

On March 8, Senator McMahon came to the White House to report that new difficulties were in the offing for the atomic energy bill that he had introduced. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan was sponsoring an amendment to the bill that would set up a Military Liaison Board which, in effect, would duplicate the proposed Atomic Energy Commission.

This amendment would have had the effect of defeating the principle of civilian supremacy, and under it the Commission's work would have been subject to the veto of the military. The argument for this military veto was based on the premise that the preservation of the national security is primarily the responsibility of the armed forces. But this is a wrong assumption.

On March 16, I conferred with Secretary Byrnes on the possibility that Congress might pass an atomic energy law that would undercut our efforts to bring about international cooperation in the field of atomic power. We had to be in a position where we could put our plan for international control before the United Nations without being handicapped by a domestic law that would have made it impossible for us to participate.

Byrnes advised me that the committee was ready to report any day. He suggested that we appoint a spokesman who would command respect both at home and abroad. Bernard M. Baruch seemed to me to be the logical man. I called on him in the expectation that he would also add weight to the proposal we were about to put before the world. The Baruch appointment was announced on March 18 and was received very favourably by the press.

Mr. Baruch's principal contribution to the atomic energy programme was that he transformed the Acheson-Lilienthal Report from a working paper into a formal, systematic proposal and that he added a section that called for sanctions against any nation violating the rules. The American plan was put before the United Nations Commission by Baruch on June 14. Within a matter of hours it became evident that the U.S.S.R. had a proposal of its own, and one that was sharply in conflict with the American suggestion.

In the month that followed, Baruch and his associates presented details of the American proposals to the several committees set up by the U.N. Commission. Russian and Polish opposition was evident. In substance, what the Russians wanted was a plan that would provide for an agreement not to use atomic weapons, for the cessation of bomb production, and for the destruction of all stockpiles. This amounted to a demand that we destroy our atomic bombs and, if we agreed to all this, then the Russians would be willing to discuss arrangements for the exchange of scientific information and the formation of international controls.

Our plan provided for the setting up of immediate controls over raw materials out of which fissionable materials could be made. Only when such controls were established would we consider disposing of our stockpile of bombs.

The Russian Proposal

If we accepted the Russian position, we would be deprived of everything except their promise to agree to controls. Then, if the Russians should launch an atomic armament race, our present advantage and security gained by our discovery and initiative would be wiped out. As I wrote to Baruch on July 10, "we should not under any circumstances throw away our gun until we are sure the rest of the world can't arm against us."

The United Nations Commission eventually adopted, over the objections of Poland and Russia, what was substantially the American plan. The Commission's report was sent to the Security Council. There, backed by the use of the veto, Russia was able to block all further action.

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Readers' Letters

INTEREST RATES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I regret that Mr. Bavly, in his otherwise helpful article in your January 16 issue, condones existing high interest rates and pleads for their further rise. Permit me to point out the principal fallacies in his argument.

1. It is true that "high cost of money is not an unusual phenomenon in a developing economy." But it is also true that when this phenomenon occurs in other civilized countries, public authorities deem it their duty to combat that phenomenon.

2. It is wrong to create the impression, as Mr. Bavly does, that high interest rates do not discourage investment. Of course they do, at least where the economically most desirable — long-range, low-return, non-speculative — forms of investments are concerned. High rates deflect investment towards high-return and therefore inflationary forms of investment, of which money-lending is the outstanding one.

3. Mr. Bavly accepts without further ado the most injurious effect of the high cost of money, viz. — its transfer to the consumer in the form of higher prices. It is this which makes for domestic inflation and which helps price Israel exports out of the world market.

4. There is a catch in Mr. Bavly's argument that raising the (official) interest rate may stimulate saving. Without saying so, he suddenly switches from interest rates on loans to interest rates on deposits and assumes a constant relationship between the two. Saving will indeed be stimulated if banks will raise their indicrously low interest on deposits, and if more bona fide issues such as the P.E.C. debentures are offered. But high interest on loans merely drives potential savers, and investors into the money-lending business.

How can banks afford higher interest on deposits without raising the interest rate on loans? It can be done if the present high liquidity requirements are reduced. There is no economic justification for them. They don't reduce the over-all demand for credit. They only drive credit-seekers into more expensive money-lending channels. Assuming Mr. Bavly's figures to be correct, the larger banks have had outstanding in mid-1955 some IL245m. at "reasonable" rates. Their "reasonableness" is another matter, but let's not go into that. An additional IL110m. to 135m. was obtained at still higher rates from smaller banks, from money-lenders and through what he euphemistically calls "brokerage operations."

If the liquidity requirements were reduced sufficiently to allow the larger banks to lend an additional IL135 to 150m., the smaller banks would have to reduce their rates, and money-lending operations would become inconsequential. The pressure of interest rates on prices would be alleviated, and money that can't be used for usury would seek more legitimate investment outlets.

Why isn't it done? Let's talk plainly. It isn't all routine or bad economics. There are also vested interests. Banks prefer the present system, where they charge high rates on little turnover and, in addition, lucratively act as "brokers" to money-lenders. Certain enterprises, and certain political influences allied with them, prefer keeping the relatively cheap legitimate bank credit facilities restricted. As usual, the State, the national economy, and the public at large are the losers.

Yours, etc.
BENJAMIN AKZIN
Jerusalem, January 16.

D. Bavly Replies

In his provocative and stimulating letter, Professor Akzin has failed to consider the following facts:

In an expanding economy the high cost of money is inevitable and no methods can combat this phenomenon effectively. If liquidity requirements were reduced by IL135-150m. as Professor Akzin proposes, this would cause an additional wave of inflation. This threat of inflation would still keep money dear, since bankers would demand high interest rates to safeguard the value of their money.

Professor Akzin appears not to have taken into account that most local prices are fixed by cartels and not according to any rational cost system. These prices, therefore, have only a limited relation to investment and production costs, and in the cartel calculations the prices paid for money are scarcely ever taken into consideration.

Agriculture and heavy industry are among the most important long-term, low-return investments. To my knowledge there is no significant case in which the high cost of money deterred further investments in these fields.

ETHICS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am sure that the general public will welcome the "rules of ethics" proposed for public officials, published in your issue of December 18. Several points should be added : —

- Government paper or letter-heads should not be used by officials for private correspondence or private pursuits;
- Government time, resources or employees should not be used in any way for private purposes;
- No gift, loan in money or kind, no entertainment or tickets for entertainment should be accepted unless the official's attendance is obligatory at such entertainment in the performance of his official duty (especially if such gift or loan may tend to influence the performance of official duty);
- No official shall use his official capacity, title or position to make capital or profit out of it for any business transaction for him, his family or his friends;
- An official who has worked in industry or commerce and has gone over to Government services should not participate in any decision in which his former partner or employer or client is involved;
- No official should engage in any transaction for profit — especially if it reflects discredit to the Government or the department in which he is working — if he has not notified the Department's Head of such transaction and received consent to engage in such transaction;
- No official may speculate in any shares, debentures or securities of Companies connected with his work.

Yours, etc. *HIRAM H. COHN*
Tel Aviv, December 29.

CYPRUS FAIR

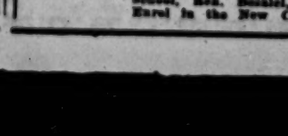
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Upon my return from Cyprus, I should like to thank you for the publication in your issue of September 15 of your correspondent's report on the opening of the Israel pavilion at the 1955 Cyprus Fair. This report made a very favourable impression and thus promoted our publicity campaign for export through Israel's participation at international fairs.

Yours, etc.
BARUCH BOHARVER
Ministry of Commerce
Jerusalem, January 4.

KEEPING POSTED

THIS is the time of year to go picking flowers in Jerusalem, especially in a good wet season such as the current one. The misfortune is, of course, that a great many other people do the same and quite often there are no flowers left. Now, while the Valley of the Cross isn't much of a place nowadays, being too near civilization, we recall that the anemones were about 20 cms. across there in the unquiet spring of 1948, when there was too much shooting there to make the place popular. We have now seen a large patch of wild narcissus to match them, growing peacefully in the few metres of no-man's-land that divides Aritor in Israel from the remains of the old village of Abu Tor on the other side of the barbed wire, right in the middle of Jerusalem. As you look out over the low wall of the old compound, the thick clusters of white and yellow narcissus are almost within reach. But if you go on looking too long, the Legionnaires on the house opposite come out from behind their sandbags and begin to look at you, just as hungrily. The flowers are close enough to smell, and the Jordan soldiers close enough to talk to, if you were on talking terms. And the narcissus stay unpicked, in a nature reserve, the only benefit to be found in the partition of the city.



* * *

We think that the attention of the gentlemen on the U.N. Security Council should be drawn to two brief conversations that took place in Jerusalem last Friday morning at intervals of about five minutes. A friend reports that an old friend of his turned up early to pass the time of day. This man is of a naturally amiable and hopeful disposition, but he was suffering from nasty bronchitis. What did our friend think of the Security Council decision, he asked between spells of coughing? The other was prepared to embark on a lengthy analysis. The visitor went on to say that if it were not for this terrible bronchitis of his, he'd been thinking of having a party to celebrate the resolution. Very favourable, under the circumstances, he thought it. No action taken whatever, no more than when the Arabs were censured on other occasions. Pity, in a way, they dropped that paragraph about compensation; if we once started figuring out damage, the account would certainly work out to our advantage. He drank a cup of coffee, said how much better it was now than formerly, and took himself off, still wheezing.

* * *

FIVE minutes later a woman turned up who is inclined to look at the gloomy side of things. She sat down heavily and said it was all very terrible, but presumably we should at least have peace this way. Peace? Well, with such a shattering decision against us in New York, she supposed they would all come and force us to give up about half of the country and save Egypt the trouble of making war. No she wouldn't have coffee. She'd heard that they were putting some poisonous chemical in it nowadays to give it a flavour. Besides, you couldn't rely even on the United Nations nowadays, and she was going to lay in another stock of dried beans, just in case there was a war after all.

* * *

It seems that the eight-year-old son of one of the senior government officials has long been a Ferdinand fan, even though he cannot always make it out by himself. This week he studied the pictures showing his hero getting up on a bright morning out seeking refuge in bed after reading the horoscope for the day in the morning papers. The boy found a wholly Israel interpretation of the cartoon, and explained it enthusiastically to his mother. "This one's easy! I understood it the moment I saw it! Look, Ferdinand gets up in a wonderful mood and shaves singing at the top of his voice like Abba on Shabbat. Then, at breakfast, he reads the paper. And he sees there that his office is closed because they are all on strike. And he says 'lovely' and goes back to bed again."

* * *

WE were surprised some days ago to see an unusually smart sign going up in the centre of Jerusalem, saying "Moulin Rouge," apparently on the premises of an only moderately successful restaurant. We wondered what had become of the old ban on night-life in Jerusalem, which is made up in equal parts of a ruling introduced by Ronald Storrs in 1920, or thereabouts, and of the native reluctance of the citizens of this town to stay out after nine o'clock in the evening. Two or three days later we heard several explanations. Item: it is not "night-life;" it stays open a little later than other places and a pair of "Spanish" singers appear for brief performances twice during the evening. Item: one of the owners has had a conviction for possessing hashish, and has been charged again with a similar offence. A policeman also claims he was bitten during a search, but perhaps that need not worry customers. Item: (from an old-time Jerusalemite) "it is really only a place for people from Tel Aviv who happen to have got stuck here over night." Sir Ronald could have saved himself the trouble of a by-law.

Today's contributors include M. Bar Nes, Tel Aviv and J.J. Jerusalem.

Every letter is written better with a Samit.

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Mr. Hammarskjold's 39 Hours

By DAHN BEN AMOTZ

AT precisely five o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General of the more or less United Nations, will arrive in Israel for a visit of precisely 39 hours, 16 of which, unfortunately, he will spend sleeping. Israel is only one of 18 countries which Mr. Hammarskjold is visiting on his way to an economic conference in Bankok, and it will be a sweet illusion on our part to hope that this brief visit, which we have planned with the greatest precision, if with a certain lack of imagination, will change the outlook of the world powers on our problems or, and this at least we could hope for, will be remembered by him as an unusual visit to an unusual country.

A special U.N. plane, which — incredible idea — will fly straight from Cairo to Lydda, will bring in addition to Mr. Hammarskjold, Mr. Ahmed Bokhari, former Pakistan representative in the U.N. and now Under-Secretary of the same; Mr. George Ian Smith, director of the U.N. Information Office in London, and a bodyguard by the name of William Ranallo, whom Mr. Hammarskjold inherited, together with his job, from Mr. Trigve Lie. Mr. Hammarskjold, according to last week's papers, asked our Government to arrange that he be able to spend most of his brief (23 hours apart from sleep) visit here in political talks by eliminating official receptions.

Rosy-Cheeked and Blond

Dag Hammarskjold, who was deputy Foreign Minister of Sweden when he was elected to his present position in April, 1953, is a 50-year-old bachelor, wiry, of medium height, with rosy cheeks and blond hair, who usually wears bow-ties and prefers cigars and pipes to cigarettes. He is said to spend his few leisure hours reading, his favourite authors being T. S. Eliot, Thomas Wolfe and Virginia Woolf. In addition to his necessary interest in the woes of the world, he is a devotee of modern painting with a passion for mountain-climbing; until three years ago, he was chairman of the Svenska Fjallklubben, the Swedish Mountain Climbing Club.

To find out what Israel is planning for this man of many interests on his short visit here a few days ago I went to the Foreign Ministry to see Mr. Meir Meyer, Assistant in the Division for International Organizations. To my surprise, I found that Mr. Hammarskjold's visit will not include a tour of the WIZO institutions, Solel Boneh factories, J.N.F. forests, the new orchestra building, the Histadrut house or the Binyanei Ha'ooma. The programme is compact and admirably lacking in social affairs.

He will be received at Lydda Airport by a small group consisting of the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett; as well as Dr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry; Mr. Gideon Rafael, Counsellor in charge of Middle Eastern and U.N. Political Affairs; Mr. Hanan Cidor, Director of the Division of International Organizations in the Foreign Ministry; the above-mentioned Mr. Meir Meyer; Dr. Michael Simon, Chief of Protocol; Mr. Yosef Tekoah, Director of Armistice Affairs; Mr. Michael Elizur, Press Officer of the Foreign Ministry; the President's aide; Mr. Daniel Auster, President of the Central Committee of the Israel Association for the U.N.; a representative from the Swedish Legation, and a nice assortment of U.N. officials.

All these, I am afraid, will shake hands with Mr. Hammarskjold the minute he sets foot on the Holy Land, although this particular detail is not mentioned in the programme. There will not be a guard of honour at the airport but the two or three policemen on duty there will undoubtedly salute. It is not inconceivable that the party will be invited to the restaurant for a cup of hot coffee while their baggage is loaded on a truck which the Foreign Ministry will provide in addition to a special car flying a U.N. flag. The convoy will then set out for Jerusalem, arriving in the Holy City at 1820 after which Mr. Hammarskjold will have an hour and a half to check in at a private apartment which has been made available for him (the address is not for publication) and shake the sands of the Nile out of his shoes. At precisely 2000 hours, a dinner in honour of Mr. Hammarskjold will be held at the home of the Foreign Minister, where there will be 18 guests in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Sharett.

U.N. Chief Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, is shown here arriving at London Airport on the first leg of his world tour which will take him to 18 countries. He arrives in Israel this afternoon.
Express Photo

At the time of writing, the menu could not be determined, but Mrs. Sharett said that she always tried to include at least one typical Israel dish in the meal, such as eggplant or marrow. The guests will leave at about 2230 or 2300. Mr. Hammarskjold will go home and I should like to hope that his sleep will be disturbed by ideas emerging from the dinner conversations.

The following morning, January 24, the U.N. Secretary-General will leave at 0900 to pay a courtesy call on President Ben-Zvi with whom he will shake hands and, alas, again with his aide. At 0915, he will leave for a tour of Jerusalem and the Corridor. At the time of our conversation, Mr. Meir Meyer did not know what settlements he would visit. This will be decided in consultation with Dr. Ra'anan Weitz, who is to accompany him. At 1200 sharp, Mr. Hammarskjold will attend a party in his honour given by Dr. C. Hart Schaaf, Resident Representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board, and other U.N. experts. Doubtless the conversation will not revolve around Virginia Woolf or the Svenska Fjallklubben.

Talk About Weather

At 1300, Mr. Hammarskjold will be taken to lunch at Government House where he will hear what General Burns and his staff have to say about the weather in the Middle East. From 1600 until 1730, he will be at the Prime Minister's office for some fast talk with Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Sharett. At 1745 there will be a press conference at the King David Hotel where, let us hope, some answers will be given to some embarrassing questions. At 1815, there will be a reception at the Prime Minister's house, where Mr. Hammarskjold will meet members of the Government, members of Israel's delegation to the U.N., high government officials and representatives of the Israel Association for the United Nations, who will give him an English-Hebrew Bible bound in silver.

The Foreign Ministry is also planning to give Mr. Hammarskjold a gift. Mr. Meyer was not sure what it would be, but assured me that it would not be an English-Hebrew Bible bound in silver. He also said that the Government was planning to give him a nice present. "Negev?" I asked suspiciously. "No," said Mr. Meyer. "There are no plans for giving Mr. Hammarskjold the Negev. We are also not sure that he would like such a large gift."

At 1945, Mr. Hammarskjold and his *entourage* will leave for Tel Aviv where they will dine at the Dan Hotel. At 2130, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Auster will give a cocktail party at the Dan Hotel where Mr. Hammarskjold will meet newspaper editors, economists and some carefully chosen members of local society. The party will probably wind up at 2300 so that the Secretary-General of the United Nations can take a seven or eight hour nap. After a quick breakfast next morning, January 25, he will leave for Lydda at 0715 where he will take off at 0800 for a direct flight to Amman. After two or three hours in that capital, he will take off again for the Lebanon and on to the Far East to find out whether the sun really rises there and if so for whom.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

PEN FRIENDS

VOLKER RIEMER, 14, of 3 Gartenstr. 16 Arolsen, Waldeck, Kassel, W. Germany, would like a pen friend in Israel who could write in English or German. His hobby is collecting stamps.

Mr. R. B. ANDERSON, 160 Roslin Avenue, Toronto 12, Ontario, Canada, interested in stamp collecting and youth hostelling, seeks an Israel correspondent.

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Soc. BOURJOIS.	"SOIR DE PARIS" — "EVENING IN PARIS"
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